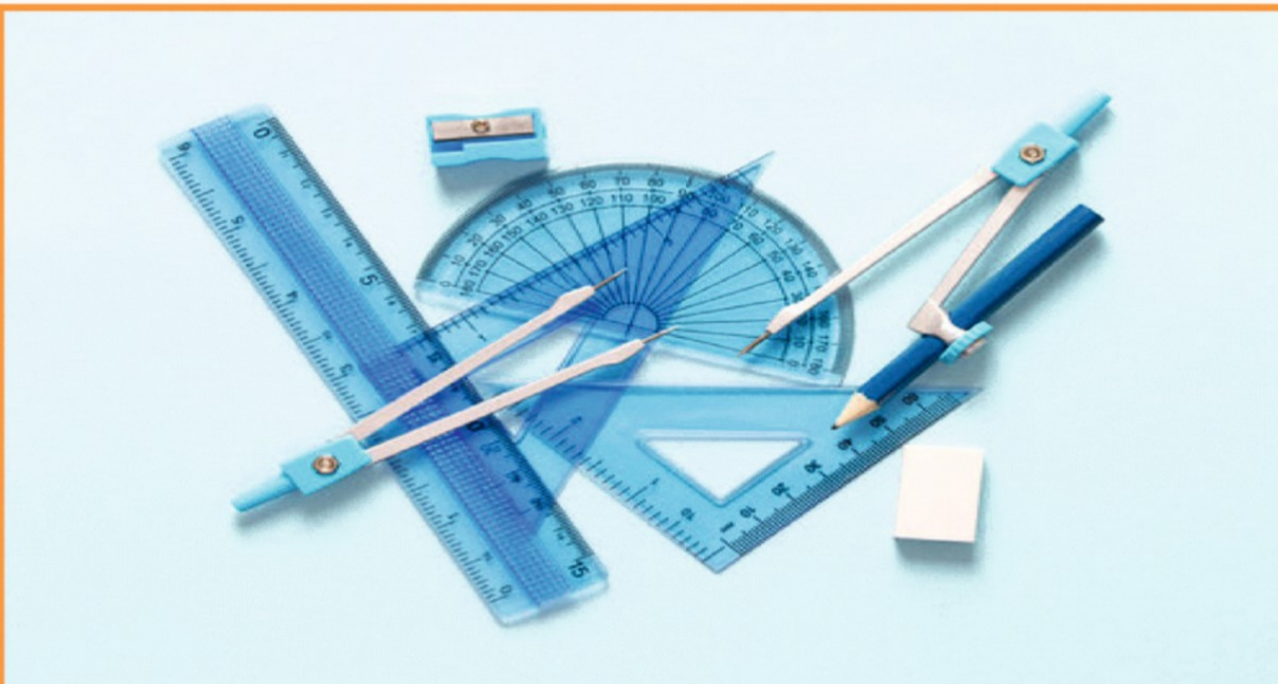
Government of Karnataka

Department of School Education and Literacy

LESSON BASED ASSESSMENT MATERIALS

MATHS

CLASS 5



2025-26

Department of State Educational Research and Training, Bangalore

and

District Institute of Education and Training, Kumta(U.K.)

CONCEPT AND GUIDANCE

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CONTENTS

Chapter **1**

5 DIGIT NUMBERS

Learning outcomes:

- Read and write 5-digit numbers
- Recognize place value of digits in 5-digit number.
- Expand the 5-digit number according to the place value of digits and write the numbers in the standard form.
- Arrange the 5-digit numbers in ascending and descending order.
- Write the skip numbers for given 5 digit numbers.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the nature of the question

Question Format	Percentage	Number of Questions	Points
Objective	25	24	24
Short Answer	18	9	18
Descriptive Answer	57	17	55
Total	100	50	97

Distribution of percentage points based on difficulty level

Level of difficulty	Percentage	Number of Questions	Points
Easy	37.11	30	36
Average	44.32	15	43
Difficult	18.55	5	18
Total	100	50	97

Chapter : 2

ADDITION

Learning outcomes:

- Add the given 5-digit numbers without carrying.
- Add the given 5-digit numbers with carrying.
- Solve verbal problems based on addition of 5-digit numbers.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objectives

Types of questions	Knowledge	Understanding	Skill	Application	Number of questions
Choose the correct answer	2	3			5
Fill in the blanks with suitable numbers	2	4			6
Match the followings			6		6
Find the sum of	10	10			20
Solve the problems	3	3	3	4	13
Total	17	20	9	4	52

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Weightage

Difficulty Level	Number of questions	Percentage
Easy	17	34
Average	22	44
Difficult	11	22
Total	50	100

Chapter **: 3**

SUBTRACTION

Learning Outcomes **:**

- Subtract the given 5-digit number from another 5- digit number without borrowing.
- Subtract the given 5-digit number from another 5- digit number with borrowing.
- Subtract the given 4-digit number from a 5-digit number.
- Solve verbal problems based on subtraction of 5-digit numbers.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objectives

Objectives					
QuestionType	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Skill	Questions
Multiple choice questions	2	8			10
Set and write	1	3	1		5
One-mark questions	2	4			6
Two-mark questions		12			12
Three-mark questions			4		4
Four-mark questions		4			4
Five-mark questions			4		4
Also	5	31	9		41

Distribution of percentage marks based on the QuestionType

Difficulty level	Questions	Percentage
Easy	28	44
Average	14	34
Difficult	9	2
Total	41	100

Chapter : 4

FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

Learning outcomes:

- Explain the meaning of factors of a given number.
- Identify factors of given number.
- Find the factors of a given number.
- Draw a tree diagram to represent the factors of a given number.
- Explain the meaning of multiples of a given number.
- Identify multiples of a given number.

a. Distribution of percentage marks based on objectives.

Objectives	Number of Questions
Knowledge	18
Understanding	20
Application	4
Skill	2
Total	**44**

b. Distribution of percentage marks based on difficulty level.

Difficulty level	Percentage of Marks	Number of Questions
Easy	28.5	20
Average	41.5	18
Difficult	30	6
Total	**100**	**44**

Chapter : 5

FRACTIONS

Learning outcomes:

- Comparing the fractions
- locating the fractions in the number line
- estimating the degree of closeness

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objectives

Types of questions	Objectives				
	Knowledge	Understaning	Skill	Application	Questions
Objective type	16	20	-	-	36
Very Short Answers	-	4	2	2	8
Essay type	-	8	4	4	16
Total	16	32	6	6	60

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Difficulty level

Difficulty Level	Questions	Percentage
Easy	26	43
Average	26	43
Difficult	8	14
Total	60	100

Chapter :6

ANGLES

Learning outcomes:

- Explain the meaning of an angle with the help of folded paper, sticks, hands of a clock etc.
- Identify the situations and objects where angles are formed in the surrounding environment.
- Measure and name the different angles.
- Identify right angle, acute angle and obtuse angle in the environment.
- Identify and use skillfully the instruments from a geometrical instrument box.
- Trace and draw right angle, acute angle and obtuse angle.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objective

Types of questions	Objectives				
	Knowledge	Understaning	Skill	Application	Questions
MCQ	4	3		1	8
Match the following	4	1			5
True or false	1	2			3
2 marks questions			1	1	2
3 marks questions		1		1	2
4 marks questions	2	1		1	4
Total	11	8	1	4	24

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Difficulty level

Difficulty Level	Questions	Percentage
Easy	11	46
Average	10	41.5
Difficult	3	12.5
Total	24	100

Chapter : 7

Circles

Learning outcomes:

- Identify the instruments from a geometrical instrument box.
- Acquire the skill to use the geometrical instruments as per the requirement.
- Explain the meaning of a circle.
- Construct circles with the help of compasses for the given measurements.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objectives

Objective	**No. of questions**	**Percentage**
Knowledge	**11**	**36.6**
Understanding	**15**	**50**
Application	**02**	**6.6**
Skill	**02**	**6.6**

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Difficulty level

Difficulty Level	No. of questions
Easy	10
Average	15
Difficult	05

Chapter : 8
LENGTH

Learning outcomes:

- Identify length of objects used in daily life.
- Compare the objects of long length with short length and find the relationship between them.
- Analyse and solve problems of daily life situations involving length.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Question types

Difficulty level	Question
Easy	10
Average	18
Difficult	4

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Weightage

Objectives	Number of questions
Knowledge	06
Understanding	18
Application	08
Skill	-

Chapter : 9

PERIMETER AND AREA

Learning outcomes:

- Explain the meaning of perimeter.
- Find the perimeter of a rectangle by measuring its length and breadth.
- Explain that the sum of twice the length and twice the length of breadth of a rectangle is the perimeter of the rectangle.
- Calculate the perimeter of a rectangle by using the formula.
- Find the perimeter of a square by using formula.
- Explain the measuring of area
- Find the area of a rectangle by dividing it into two units.
- Explain that the area of a rectangle is the product of its length and breadth.
- Calculate the area of a rectangle using the formula.
- Find the area of square by dividing it into unit squares.
- Explain that the area of a square is the square of its length.
- Calculate the area of a square using the formula.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objective

Types of questions	Objectives				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skill	Application	Questions
MCQ	4	1		10	15
Match the following		4			4
1 mark questions	6				6
2 marks questions				6	6
3 marks questions		5			5
4 marks questions		4			4
Total	10	14		16	40

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Weightage

Difficulty Level	Number of questions	Percentage
Easy	20	50%
Average	11	27.5%
Difficult	9	22.5%
Total	40	100%

Chapter :10

DATA HANDLING

Learning outcomes:

- Collect information and interpret the data in tabular form.
- Represent the data graphically.
- Represent data through pictograph and bar graph.
- Take suitable scale to draw the graph.
- Know the need for a scale to be taken to draw graph.
- Explain the steps to be followed while drawing a graph.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objective

Types of questions	Objectives				
	Knowledge	U nderstanding	Application	Skill	Questions
MCQ	3	2	10	_	15
Match the following	_	6	_	_	06
2Marks	3	_	_	1	04
3Marks	_	_	1	1	02
4Marks	1	_	_	2	03
Total	07	08	11	04	30

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Weightage

Difficulty Level	Number of questions	Percentage
Easy	16	53.3
Average	08	26.7
Difficult	06	20
Total	30	100

Chapter : 11

MULTIPLICATION

Learning outcomes:

- Find the product of two 3-digit numbers.
- Multiplication of a 4-digit number by a 1 and 2 digit number.
- Multiplication of a 5-digit number with a 1-digit number
- Solve verbal problems based on multiplication.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Types of Questions

Types of Questions	Objectives				Questions	Marks
	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Skill		
Multiple Choice	4	6	1	1	12	12
1 Marks	-	1	-	-	1	1
2 Marks	-	8	-	-	8	16
4 Marks	-	4	1	-	5	20
Total Marks	4	21	2	1	26	49

Chapter 12

Division

Learning outcomes:

- Divide the numbers by standard division algorithm method
- Divide a 5-digit number by another 1 or 2 digit number by using standard division algorithm method.
- Solve verbal problems based on division of numbers.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Difficulty level

Types	Number of questions	Percentage
Easy	14	43.75
Average	12	37.5
Difficult	06	18.75

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objective

Types of questions	Objectives				Number of questions	Total marks
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skill	Application		
Fill in the blanks	3	1	4	-	08	08
1 Mark	4	1	-	1	06	06
2 Mark	-	5	-	-	05	10
3 Mark	-	6	1	1	08	24
4 Mark	-	2	1	2	05	20
Total Marks	7	15	6	4	32	68

Chapter : 13

MENTAL ARITHMETIC

Learning outcomes:

- Explain the process of estimation.
- Explain the process of approximation.
- Estimate the sum of two 5-digit numbers to nearest ten thousands place
- Estimate the difference of two 5-digit numbers to nearest ten thousands place.
- Estimate the product of two numbers to the nearest ten thousands place.
- Estimate the quotient of two numbers.

. **Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objectives**

Types of question	Objectives				Questions	Marks
	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Skill		
Multiple choice question	4	1	-	-	5	5
Right or wrong	-	-	2	-	2	2
Fill in the blank	-	-	2	-	2	2
Set and write	4	-	-	-	4	4
1 mark	8	-	2	-	10	10
2 mark	-	8	-	-	8	16
3 mark	-	4	-	-	4	12
4 mark	-	-	6	-	6	24
Total marks	16	13	12	-	41	75

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Difficulty level

Types	**Number of questions**	**%**
Easy	16	39.02%
Average	13	31.7%
Difficult	12	29.26%

Chapter : 14

DECIMAL FRACTIONS

Learning outcomes:

- Express the length of an object in decimal fraction form.
- Use decimal fraction to express the length in centimeter.
- Use decimal fraction to express the length in metre.
- Use decimal fraction to express the cost in rupees
- Express a given fraction in decimal notation.
- Express a decimal notation in fraction form.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objective

Types of questions	Objectives				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skill	Application	Questions
1 Mark question	8	3	-	-	11
2 Mark question	1	8	-	2	11
3 Mark question	-	-	-	-	0
4 Mark question	-	-	1	1	2
Total	09	11	1	3	24

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Difficulty

Difficulty Level	Number of questions	Percentage
Easy	12	30
Average	08	40
Difficult	04	30
Total	24	100

Chapter : 15

Money

Learning outcomes:

- Write rupees and paise in decimal form.
- Solve problems on money involving all the mathematical fundamental operations.
- Understand the importance of earning, saving and spending money and its wise usage.
- Check the list of the items purchased while shopping.
- Know the prices prevalent in the market and thus do the shopping accordingly.
- Know the need for the bill.
- Prepare a bill.
- Reading the bill and understand the information given in the bill.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objective

Types of questions	Objectives				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skill	Application	Questions
1 Mark question	8	4	-	-	12
2 Mark question	1	7	-	2	10
3 Mark question	-	-	-	-	-
4 Mark question	-	-	1	1	2
Total	9	11	1	3	24

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Weightage

Difficulty Level	Number of questions	%
Easy	08	33.33
Average	10	41.66
Difficult	06	25
Total	24	100

Chapter : 16
WEIGHT AND VOLUME

Learning outcomes:

- Know the units to weight heavy and light objects used in daily life.
- Compare the units of heavy and light weight and state their relationships.
- Analyse and solve problems involving weight using mathematical operations.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objective

Types of questions	Objectives				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skill	Application	Questions
1 marks question	15	08	04	09	36
2 marks question	13	09	03	14	39
4 marks question	06	05	02	04	17
Total	34	22	09	27	92

Distribution of percentage marks based on Difficulty

Difficulty Level	Number of questions	Percentage
Easy	43	55%
Average	27	25%
Difficult	22	20%
Total	92	100

Chapter : 17

TIME

Learning outcomes:

- Convert 24 hour clock time into 12 hour clock time.
- Solve problems related to time with respect to daily problems involving addition and subtraction.
- Calculate the time required to complete a work or an event.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objective

Types of questions	Objectives				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skill	Application	Questions
1 marks	11	7	2	-	20
2 marks	-	12	1	-	13
4 marks	-	-	2	1	03
Total	11	19	5	1	36

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Weightage

Difficult Level	Number of questions	Percentage
Easy	11	31
Average	15	42
Difficult	20	27
Total	36	100

Chapter : 18

SYMMETRICAL FIGURES

Learning outcomes:

- Cut and fold the papers, use ink blots to identify the images of figures.
- Identify the images of simple geometrical figures.
- Identify symmetry in two and three dimensional figures.
- Identify the figures obtained when 2D figures such as circle, right angled triangle and rectangle are rotated.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objective

Types of questions	Objectives				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skill	Application	Questions
1Mark (MCQ)	18	10	-	4	32
2Marks	2	2	6	2	12
3Marks	-	-	3	2	5
4Marks	-	-	-	1	1
Total	20	12	9	9	50

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Difficulty Level

Difficult Level	Number of questions	Percentage
Easy	23	46%
Average	22	44%
Difficult	5	10%
Total	50	100%

Chapter :19

THREE–DIMENSIONAL FIGURES

Learning Outcomes:

- Represent 3 dimensional figures as 2 dimensional figures.
- Draw the elevation, plan and side view of the 3 dimensional geometrical figures.
- Draw geometrical sketches of cube, cylinder and cone with definite nets.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objective

Types of questions	Objectives				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skill	Application	Questions
Multiple choice question	-	5	-	-	5
Fill in the blanks	16	-	-	-	16
Match the followings	-	4	-	-	4
True/False question	-	4	-	-	4
2-mark question	2	4	1	-	7
3-mark question	1	-	1	4	6
4-mark question	-	-	1	2	3
Total	19	17	3	6	45

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Difficulty Level

Difficulty Level	Number of questions	Percentage
Easy	29	64
Average	8	18
Difficult	8	18
Total	45	100

Chapter : 20

PATTERNS

Learning outcomes:

- Understand the rule followed in the pattern.
- Complete the pattern by following the rule.
- Create designs.
- Know that numbers can be arranged in patterns.
- Identify the number patterns.
- Form triangular and square numbers through patterns.
- Recognize number pattern and solve the problem.
- Relate sequence of odd numbers and consecutive square numbers.
- Make border strips and tile pattern.
- Know about different kinds of border strips and tiling patterns.

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Objectives

Types of questions	Objectives				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skill	Application	Questions
1 Mark Questions	-	-	-	5	5
2 Marks Questions	2	-	-	-	2
3 Marks Questions	3	1	1	1	6
4 Marks Questions	1	1	-	-	2
Total	6	2	1	6	15

Distribution of percentage marks based on the Difficulty Level

Difficulty Level	Number of questions	Percentage
Easy	5	34
Average	8	52
Difficult	2	14
Total	15	100

Chapter 1

5 DIGIT NUMBERS

I) Choose the appropriate answer and write it down (one mark questions)

1. Number of ten thousand group in70,000 is (Easy)

A. 2 B. 8 C. 7 D. 6

2. 93,415 in the given number the placevalueof 9 is (Easy)

A. 9 B. 90000 C. 900 D. 9000

3. 26,520 in this the face value of 6 is (Easy)

A. 600 B. 6,000 C. 60,000 D. 60

4. 5,2,4,1,3 Write thesmallest number using these digits without repeating them is (Easy)

A. 12,345 B. 13,245 C. 52,431 D. 24,135

5. 6 X 10,000 + 5 X 1,000 + 4 X 100 + 7X 10 + 8 X 1 simplified form is (Easy)

A. 64,758 B. 65,478 C. 68,745 D. 67,485

6. 66,666 ☐ 66,666 Compare the numbers with symbol given below. (Easy)

A. < B. = C. > D. 0

7. The number to be added to any number to get its next number is (Easy)

A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1

II) Fill in the blanks (one mark questions)

8. 18,302 the expanded form ______________________ (Easy)
9. Before number of 75,384 is___________________ (Easy)
10. 35,412 When it is written in words _______________________ (Easy)
11. Twenty thousand four hundred and thirty-five when it is written in numerical form is (Easy)
12. When 18347 was written with a short pause_______________ (Easy)

III) Match and write

A	B	
13. 61.000 Its previous number is	99,999	(Easy)

14. 59,999 and its next number is 60,999. (Easy)

15. The smallest number of five digits is 8,000 (Easy)

16. 78,654 out of which the place value of 8 is 60,000 (Easy)

17. The largest number of five digits is 10,000 (Easy)

IV) Write the following number names in numeral form. (1 mark questions)

18. Forty seven thousand forty eight –

____ (Easy)

19. Thirteen thousand eight hundred ninety four -

_____________________________________ (Easy)

V) Write the number name for the following numbers.(1 mark questions)

20. 67,394

____(Easy)

21. 24,006

____(Easy)

VI) Compare the numbers and fill in the blanks with<,>,= symbols(1 mark questions)

22. 26,852 ☐ 26,342 (Easy)

23. 35,728 ☐ 35,728 (Easy)

24. 887,875 ☐ 89,361 (Easy)

VII) Write the place value and face value of the underlined number.(2 marks questions)

25. 82471 place value ______________ face value _____________(Easy)

26. 78947 place value ______________ face value _____________(Easy)

VIII) Write the following numbers in place value chart(2 marks questions)

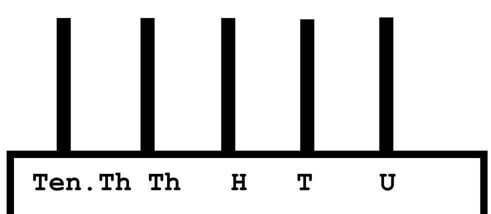
27. 65,000 (Easy)

28. 76,809 (Easy)

IX) Write the following numbers in abacus according to their place value (Draw a seperate abacus to write the answer)

29. 25,361(Easy)

30. 36,052(Easy)



Write the before and after number of the following (2 marks questions)

Before number , After number

31. ______________ 93,785 ______________ (Average)

32. 81,376 ______________ ______________ (Average)

33. ______________ ______________ 42,785 (Average)

Write in descending order(3marks questions)

34. 32,654, 43,765 , 21,435, 54,786 __________,__________,__________,__________ (Average)

35. 70,770, 70,077, 77,777, 70,777

______________,______________,______________,______________ (Average)

Write in ascending order (3marks questions)

36. 44,444, 44,044, 40,444, 44,014=

______________,______________,______________,______________ (Average)

37. 33,481, 33,184, 33,148, 33,814=______________,______________,______________,______________(Average)

Write the following numbers in expandaed form. (3 marks questions)

38. 95,361 =____ (Average)

39. 20,005= ____ (Average)

Write the following numbers in standard form. (3 marks questions)

40. 2X10,000 + 3X1,000 + 0X100 +4X10+ 5 X1

=…………………………………………………………… (Average)

41. 7 X10,000 + 2X1,000 + 3X100 + 5X10+ 4 X1

=…………………………………………………………… (Average)

Complete the number series. (3 marks questions)

42. 88,888, 78,888, 68,888, ______________ , ______________ (Average)

43. 23,344, 23,444, 23,544, ______________ , ______________ (Average)

44. 58,600, 62,600, 66,600 ______________ , ______________ (Average)

Write in pictorial form using a place value chart.(3 marks questions)

45. 11,243 (Dificult)

46. 45,642 (Dificult)

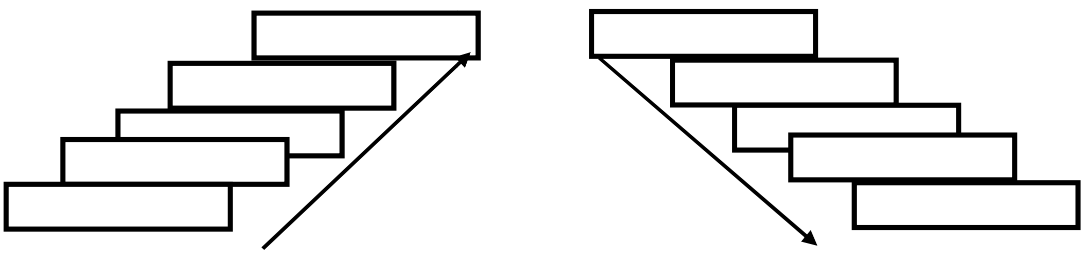
Solve the following problems. (4 marks questions)

47. In Deepika's farm 96,867coconuts, 86,756 mangoes, 36,468 drumsticks, 44,350 pomegranates, 20,150 guavashave grown in this year. Write the crops along with their numbers in ascending and descending order. (Difficult)

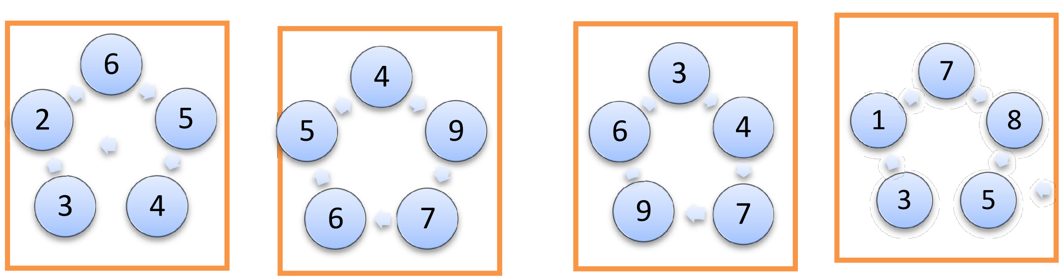
48. In the year 2024-25 the scores of cricket players are as follows:Nagaraj 52,327,Aryan 63,457, Ayush 343,27, Ganapati 22,327, Bharat40,318. Write these scores inAscending order.(Difficult)

49. Fill the given numbers in the steps according toascending and descending order.(Average)

28,769 63,470 11,355 45,220 88,888



50. Write the greater and smaller numbers using the digits given in the picture..(Difficult)



Greater number ________________ ,________________ ________________ ______________

Smaller number ________________ ,________________ ________________ ______________

****

Chapter :2

ADDITION

I) Choose the correct answers

1) 20,000+30,000 = (Easy)

A) 50,000B)60,000 C) 20,000 D) 40,000

2) 40,000+12,000 = (Easy)

A) 62,000 B) 52,000 C) 32,000 D) 12,000

3)10,000+20,000 = (Easy)

A) 50,000 B)30,000C) 80,000 D) 60,000

4) 5,000+15,000 = (Easy)

A) 50,000 B) 60,000 C) 40,000 D) 20,000

5) 40,000+3,000 = (Easy)

A) 63,000 B) 43,000 C) 53,000 D) 13000

II) Fill in the blanks with suitable numbers

6) 69000 + ……. =70000 (Easy)

7) ………+ 19500 = 20000 (Easy)

8) ………+ 45000 = 48000 (Easy)

9) ………. +50,000 =52000 (Easy)

10) 39000+ …… = 39,900 (Easy)

11) 28000+ ………= 32000 (Easy)

lII) Match the following

12) 38,000 +2,000	a) 50,600	(Easy)
59,000+ 1,000	b) 62,000	(Easy)
60,000 +2,000	c) 60,000	(Easy)
28,000+ 2,200	d) 18,500	(Easy)
13000 +15,500	e) 40,000	(Easy)
44000 + 6,600	f) 30,200	(Easy)

IV)Find the sum of each of the following (2 MARKS)

13) 36,417 (Average)
+ 3253

14) 28,490 (Average)
+61,306

15) 12,973 (Average)
+ 46016

16) 23,462 (Average)
+52,304

17) 42,806 (Average)
+34,063

18) 18,202 (Average)
+11,304

19) 52,320 (Average)
+10,000

20) 12,432 (Average)
+34,131

21) 12,403 (Average)
+13,524

22) 40,000 (Average)
+34,269

V**) Find the sum of each of the following (3 MARKS**)

23) 36,907+53,613 (Average)
24) 24,596+36,578 (Average)
25) 43,374+36,634 (Average)
26) 25,700+2,246+16,413 (Average)
27) 60,000+2,400+28,500 (Average)
28) 34,000+4,000+12.000 (Average)
29) 9,000+12,000+3,000 (Average)
30) 11,000+2,900+3,900 (Average)
31) 16,000+25,666+14,729 (Average)
32) 15,000+66,666+10,000 (Average)

VI) Solve the following problems (4 MARKS)

38) The Population of the village is 12,389.The Population of another village is 11,089.Find the total population of both villages. (Average)

39) On Monday Rahim deposited to his account Rs,44,500. On Tuesday Rahim deposited Rs. 24,320 to his account . Find the total amount deposited by him. (Average)

40) A book seller sold 1stday 26,817 in books exhibition. And on the second day of the exhibition he sold 17,794 books. Find the total number of books he sold. (Difficult)

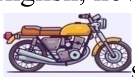
41) There were 26,759  trees in the protected area of the forest. 13842 trees are planted during Vanamahotsava. Find the total numbers of trees in the protected area of the forest? (Difficult)

42) A co-operative milk dairy collected 15029 liters of milk from farmers in a week and 16,826 liters Milk in the next week. How many liters of milk was collected from the farmers in two weeks?(Difficult)

43) An Indian  scored 14,025 runs in the test cricket matches and 15,759 runs in the One day matches. How many runs did the cricketer score? (Difficult)

44) A public library in a city has 19,743 books 

in Kannada 14635 books in Hindi and 10284 books. In English, how many books are there in the library altogether? (Difficult)

45) A bike  showroom sold 11,258 bikes in January and 22458 bikes in February and 16598 bikes In March. So how many bikes are sold? (Difficult)

46) A farmer has 15698 coconut  tree saplings and 20498 areca  nut saplings in his garden. What are the total saplings in his garden? (Difficult)

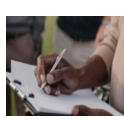
47) A cloth merchant sold clothes for Rs 28,598 in March and Rs 40,560 clothes in April .What was the total amount of clothes he sold? (Difficult)

48) Males in Taluk is 28,000 the number of females is 26,800 and the number of children is 20,800 What is the total population in that Taluk? (Difficult)

49) In far festival 15,500 tickets 

were sold in the exhibition on the first day of the festival. On the second day of the festival 17,500 tickets were sold in the exhibition. What is the Total number of ticket 

sold? (Difficult)

50) The number of boys  who wrote a competitive examination in 29,890. The number of girls is 30,188. What is the total number of children who wrote the competitive exam? (Difficult)

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Chapter: 3

SUBTRACTION

I) Multiple choice questions (1 mark questions)

1. 26235 – 12124 = 14111the subtrahend in this question is (Easy)
   A)14111 B) 12124 C) 26235 D) none

2. 75289 – 32174 The first step in subtraction is (Easy)
   A) Subtracting the digits in ten's place.
   B) Subtracting the digits in unit place.
   C) Subtracting the digits in hundred place.
   D) Subtracting the digits in thousands place.

3. 39637 – 26235 = 13402 in this '39637' is (Easy)
   A) Subtrahend B)minuend C) Multiple D) Difference

4. To match subtraction (Easy)
   A) Difference - subtraction =minuend

   B) Subtrahend +Difference= minuend

   C) Difference + minuend = Subtrahend

   D) Difference – Subtrahend = minuend

5. 57394 – 26735 cannot subtract 5 out of 4 therefore (Easy)
   A) 1 ten should be taken from the position of ten to the decimal.

   B) 1 ten should be taken from the place of one hundred to the decimal.

   C) 1ten should be taken from a thousand places to a decade.

   D) 1 ten should be taken from the ten thousand place.

6. 42695 - 20746when 1 is borrowed from tens place, the number remains in tens place is(Easy)
   A) 8 tens B) 7 tens C) 9 tens D) 0 tens.

7. 90000 - 74649 Digits that are in a different position of subtraction after taking a decade while subtraction. (Easy)

   A)

T.Th	Th	Hun	Ten	Unit
8	9	9	9	10

B)

T.Th	Th	Hun	Ten	Unit
9	0	0	9	10

C)

T.Th	Th	Hun	Ten	Unit
8	0	0	9	10

D)

T.Th	Th	Hun	Ten	Unit
8	09	0	9	10

8. 59842 – 34532 is (Easy)
   A) 94374 B) 25300 C) 25310 D) 25314

9. Out of 10,000 plants, 8625 plants died. The action to be taken to find out the number of remaining plants. (Easy)
A) Addition B) Subtraction C) Multiplication D) Division

10. 17094 – 3043 Difference is (Easy)
   A) 14051 B) 20137 C) 14050 D) 0

II) Match the following. (1 mark questions) (Average)

11.

a) Subtraction	Difference + minuend = subtrahend
b) minuend – subtrahend	Subtraction
c) To verify the subtraction	10000
d) 49137 – 39137	11235
e) 20000 - 8625	Difference

III) Answer the following((1 mark questions)

12. What is the number being subtracted called? (Easy)
13. 49137 – 26134 = 23003 What is the subtracting number? (Easy)
14. 20000 – 5635 What is the number of times the subtraction will remain in the place of ten after subtraction after taking a decade while doing this subtraction? (Average)
15. Which position digit should be subtracted first in the subtraction process? (Average)
16. What to do if you can't subtract a large number from a small number? (Average)
17. 86291 – 64130. Find the difference. (Average)

IV) Find the difference (for 2 marks)

18. 42695 – 20746 (Easy)
19. 40000 – 16543 (Easy)
20. 50625 – 36178 (Easy)
21. 39637 – 26235 (Easy)
22. 20000 – 8625 (Easy)

23. 25307 – 6149 (Easy)
24. Subtract 4297 from 11035. (Average)
25. Subtract 24683 from 40000. (Average)
26. Subtract 16486 from 26475. (Average)
27. 37946 If you add how much, it becomes 91643? (Average)
28. Subtracting how much from 67215 becomes 28941? (Average)
29. A trader had 39,637 coconuts. If he sells 26235 coconuts, how many coconuts does he have now? (Difficult)

V) Find the difference. (for 3 marks)

30. Last year, 16,986 kg was spent on mid-day meals for primary school students. This year 21482kg of rice has been used. How much rice is expensive compared to last year?(Difficult)

31. The sum of two numbers is 87065 and one of them is 49726. Find the another number. (Difficult)
32. A farmer obtained 938462 coconuts from his farm last year. He received 47,285 coconuts this year. How many more coconuts did he get than last year? (Difficult)

33. The workers working in the tea factory have to fill 48342 tea packets in a day. If 33675 tea packets are filled at the time of lunch, find the number of tea packets to be filled.(Difficult)

VI) **Solve the following problems. (For 4 marks)**

34. 22457+ 32986 – 35712 (Average)
35. 54398 + 24897 – 39486 (Average)
36. 43618 + 6382 – 29467 (Average)
37. 21679 + 27428 – 2438 (Average)

VII) Solve the following problems. (5marks)

38. A mobile manufacturing company produced 23,715 mobiles in November and 34,160 in December, out of which 42,534 mobiles were sold. Find the number of remaining mobiles. (Difficult)

39. There was 96,321 litres of petrol in a petrol pump. On Monday, 26,841 litres of petrol was sold. On Tuesday, 35,769 litres of petrol was sold. Find the quantity of petrol left in the petrol bunk. (Difficult)

40. Smt. Anita has Rs. 50,000. He buys a colour telescope for Rs. 13538 and a refrigerator for Rs. 16990. Now find the remaining money with her. (Difficult)

41. 60,000 uniforms have been given for distribution to school students in a district. 12372 and 23003 uniforms have already been distributed in two taluks. What is the number still left? (Difficult)

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Chapter: 4
FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

I) Choose the suitable answer 1 X 8 = 8

1. Multiple of 8 (Average)
   A) 2 B) 6 C) 32 D) 4

2 . The number is neither a composite number nor a prime number. (Average)

A) 1 B) 0 C) 2 D) 4

3. The number which is not the multiple of 4. (Easy)

A) 12 B) 15 C) 32 D) 8

4. 2 is which number. (Easy)

A) Composite B) Prime C) Factor D) Multiple

5. 10 is which number (Easy)

A) Composite B) Prime C) Factor D) Multiple

6. The multiples of number 15. (Average)

A) 30,45B) 45,55 C) 60,75 D) 75,105

7. The common factors of 6 and 15. (Easy)
   A) 1, 3 B) 2, 5 C) 3, 5 D) 1, 2

8. The 12 factors are (Easy)
   A) 4, 3, 6, 5, 8, 9. B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 D) 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12.

II) Fill in the blanks.

(1X 6 = 6)

9. When two or more numbers are multiplied to get the _________ (Easy)
10. Factors of 2 are _______ and _________ (Easy)
11. The numbers multiplied are called __________ of the product. (Average)

12. A number is a __________ of the given number if it divides the given number completely. (Difficult)

13. __________ is all numbers factor. (Average)

14. Factors are represented by diagrammatically is called as _____________. (Easy)

III) Match the following. **1** X 6 = 6

A	B	
15. 5 + 5 + 5	(a) 7 X 2	(Easy)
16. 7 + 7	(b) 12 X 4	(Easy)
17. 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10	(c) 5 X 3	(Easy)
18. 12 + 12 + 12 + 12	(d) 13 X 3	(Easy)
19. 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	(e) 10 X 5	(Easy)
20. 13 + 13 + 13	(f) 2 X 4	(Easy)

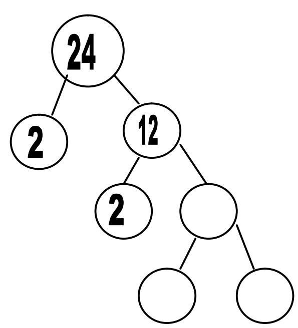
IV) Write the statements as true ✓or false ×. (**1** X 10 = 10)

21. 8 has includes only four factors. (Average)
22. 7 is a composite number. (Average)
23. 6 have only 3 multiples. (Difficult)
24. 24 have five factors. (Difficult)
25. 1 is a composite number. (Difficult)
26. Factors of 2 and 12, 24. (Difficult)
27. 1 and 2 are factors of all numbers. (Easy)
28. The greatest factor of any number is the same number. (Easy)
29. The greatest factor of 15 is 30. (Difficult)
30. The product of any number and zero is always zero. (Easy)

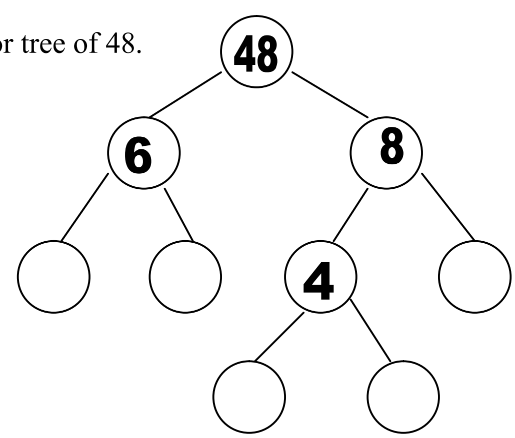
(Two marks questions.)

V) Solve the following problems **2** X 6 = 12

31. Complete the factor tree of 24. (Easy)



32. 32. Complete the factor tree of 48. (Easy)



33. Circle the multiples of 7 in the following numbers. (Easy)

    7, 8, 14, 16, 20, 21, 35, 28, 42, 49, 56, 62.

34. Circle the multiples of 9 in the following numbers. And shed the green colour. (Average)

    9, 15, 18, 20, 27, 32, 36, 40, 45, 45, 50, 54, 60, 63, 70, 72.

35. Write the multiples of 3 between the numbers of 20and 30. (Average)

36. Write the multiples of 15 between the numbers of 50and 100. (Average)

(Three marks Questions.)

VII) Solve the following problems **3**X 4 =12

37. Find out the factors of 6 and 15, and list out the common factors. (Average)
38. Find out the factors of 2 and 8, and list out the common factors. (Average)
39. List out first ten multiples of 2 and 3, and find out the common multiples. (Average)
40. List out first ten multiples of 8 and 6, and find out the common multiples. (Average)

Four Marks Questions.

VIII) Solve the following problems **4** X 4 = 16

41. Find out the factors of 2, 3 and 4.List out the common factors. (Average)
42. Find out the factors of 8, 6 and 10.List out the common factors. (Average)
43. Write the factor tree of 45. (Average)
44. Write the factor tree of 72. (Difficult)

Chapter: 5

FRACTIONS

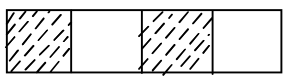
I. Choose the suitable answer. (1 mark questions)

1. $\frac{2}{4}$ numerator in the fraction is (Easy)

A) 4 B) 1 C) 2 D) 4

2. $\frac{3}{2}$s equivalent fraction is (Easy)

A) $\frac{4}{6}$ B) $\frac{1}{4}$ C) $\frac{3}{2}$ D) $\frac{2}{5}$

3. 

A) $\frac{1}{4}$ B) $\frac{2}{4}$ C) $\frac{3}{4}$ D) $\frac{4}{4}$ (Easy)

4. When half is written in fraction (Average)

a) $\frac{1}{4}$ b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{3}{4}$ d) $\frac{1}{5}$

5. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 means (Difficult)

A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 6

6. In given fractions identify the equal fractions. (Difficult)

A) $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{6}{5}$ B) $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{4}{6}$ C) $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ D) $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{6}$

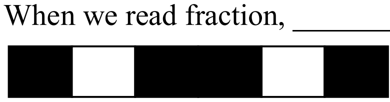
7. When there is a common denominator, if the numerator is small then the value of fraction will be (Easy)

A) Smaller. B) Equal C) Bigger. D) None

8. Simplest form of $\frac{6}{12}$ is (Easy)

A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{3}{4}$ C) $\frac{2}{5}$ D) $\frac{1}{2}$

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable word.

9. In fractions the number above the cross line is called___________ . (Easy)
10. In $\frac{3}{7}$ the numerator is ____________ (Easy)
11. When a whole is divided into equal parts, those parts are called ________________ (Difficult)
12. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 means__________________ (Difficult)
13. When we read fraction, __________ should be read first. (Easy)
14.  Write the fraction form of colored parts (Easy)
15. $\frac{3}{4}$ write the given fraction in words _______________ (Easy)

16. 5 is the______________ in the fraction $\frac{2}{5}$ (Average)

III. Fill in the blanks with>, <

17. $\frac{4}{7}$ $\square$ $\frac{4}{5}$ (Average)

18. $\frac{5}{12}$ $\square$ $\frac{7}{12}$ (Average)

19. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\square$ $\frac{1}{4}$ (Average)

20. $\frac{3}{6}$ $\square$ $\frac{2}{6}$ (Average)

IV. **Complete the Series.**

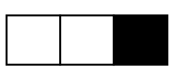
21. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ (Average)

22. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ (Average)

23. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{9} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ (Average)

24. $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{14} = \frac{\square}{28}$ $\frac{\square}{\square}$ (Average)

V. Match the following

A	B	
25. 	$\frac{3}{9}$	(Easy)
Quarter part	$\frac{3}{4}$	(Easy)
$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	(Easy)
Three fourths part	$\frac{4}{10}$	(Easy)
$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	(Easy)
$\frac{1 X 3}{3 X 3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	(Easy)

VI. **Put ✓ mark for correct statement and ✗ mark for wrong answers.**

26. Fractions that have same value indicate equal fractions. $\square$ (Average)

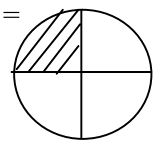
27. To get equal fraction, the numerator and denominator should be multiplied by same number (Average) $\square$

28. When two fractions are cross-multiplied, if we get same products then the given fractions are not equal. ☐ (Average)
29. We get short form of the given fraction by subtracting denominator and numerator with same number. ☐ (Average)
30. When the numerators are same, if the denominator is larger, the value of the fraction will be smaller. ☐ (Average)
31. When the denominators are same, if the numerator is larger, the value of the fraction will be smaller. ☐ (Average)

VII. Solve the following problems according to the instructions. (2 marks Questions)

32. Write the colored parts in fraction. (Easy)

a) =



b) =

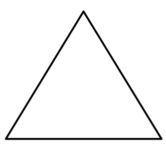


33. Write the fractions in words given below. (Easy)

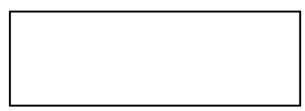
a) $\frac{3}{8}$ b) $\frac{2}{5}$

34. Draw lines to divide the figures into equal parts. (Easy)

a)



b)

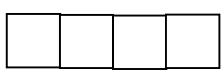


35. Write in fractions. (Easy)

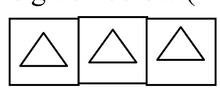
a) Six by two b) One by two

36. Color the picture according to fractions given below.(Easy)

a) $\frac{1}{4}$ =

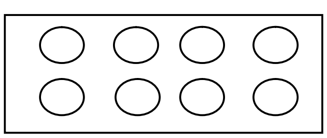


b) $\frac{2}{3}$ =



37. Represent the given fraction by drawing the lines to given picture. (Average)

a) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 means

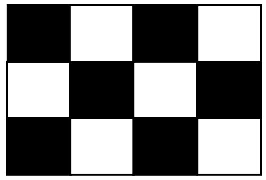


38. $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ are equal are they equal fractions? Check. (Difficult)

39. $\frac{5}{10}$ Write this fraction in simple form. (Average)

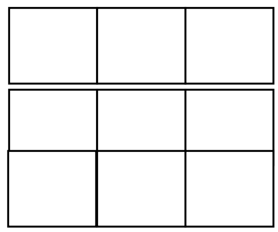
VIII. Solve according to the instructions. (3 marks Questions)

40. Raju has 12 chocolates. He gives $\frac{2}{6}$ parts of it to his friend. Then how many chocolates remaining with Raju? (Difficult)
41. Write the colored part in fraction as well as words. (Easy)



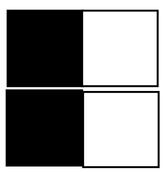
42. $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{2}{20}$, And $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{6}{21}$ Check it out whether these are like fractions. (Average)

43. $\frac{5}{9}$ color the picture according to fraction given.(Easy)



44. Simplify the fractions given below. (Average)

a) $\frac{12}{16}$ b) $\frac{9}{27}$

45.  $= \frac{2}{4}$ Draw 2 more picture equivalent to given picture. (Difficult)

46. Suma goes to market 3 days a week. Write this in fraction, draw and shade the picture. (Difficult)

47. $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ Identify the smallest fraction and shade it in picture. (Average)

IX. Solve the following (4 marks Questions)

48. Find the pair of equivalent fractions. (Average)

a) . $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{3}{16}$ b) $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{8}{15}$

b) $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{8}{12}$

49. Draw the picture of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16. (Easy)

50. Puttu ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of roti and Kittu ate $\frac{2}{4}$ of roti. Compare the portions of roti they have eaten and show it by drawing the picture. (Average)

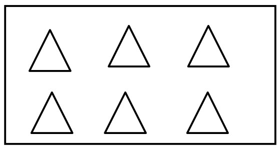
51. Bhima had 24 marbles. Among them he gives $\frac{2}{4}$ portions to his friend. Write the number 4 marbles he gave to his friend and shade the portion $\frac{2}{4}$. (Average)

52. $\frac{6}{36}$ and $\frac{5}{25}$ simplify these fractions. Check whether they are equivalent fractions.(Average)

53. Draw pictures of these fractions and color them. (Easy)

a) $\frac{3}{7}$ b) $\frac{2}{5}$ c) $\frac{1}{6}$

54. Identify1of 6 and color them. (Easy)



55. $\frac{4}{7}$ Find equivalent fraction that have the same numerator and denominator as the given fraction. (Average)

a) Numerator-20 b) Denominator– 49

c) Numerator– 12 d) Denominator– 14

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Chapter :6

ANGLES

I) Choose the correct answer to the following questions and write them.

1. The right angle has the following shape. (Easy)

A)  B)  C)  D) 

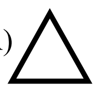
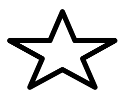
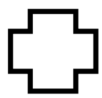
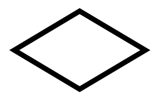
2. What is the measure of the angle between the hands when the clock is 6 o'clock? (Average)

A) 120° B) 45° C) 180° D) 6°

3. Acute angle ☐ obtuse angle, fill in the box with the appropriate symbol. (Difficult)

(A)< B) > C) = D) +

4. Identify the figure which does not have a acute angle in the following figures. (Average)

(A)  B)  C)  D) 

5. The angle is measured by the following measurement. (Easy)

A) cm. B) meter C) degree D) litre

6. Identify the angles representing acute angle, right angle and obtuse angle. (Easy)

A)108°, 85°, 80° B)45°, 90°, 110° C)190°, 180°, 15° D)40°, 110°, 50°

7. An angle measuring more than 90° and less than 180° is (Easy)

A) Obtuse angle B) Right angle C) Acute angle D) Straight angle

8. The measure of a straight angle is (Easy)

A) 80° B) 90° C) 45° D) 180°

II) Match the following.

9) Angle less than 90°	right angle	(Easy)
90° angle	instrument used to measure angle	(Easy)
The angle between 90°- 180°	acute angle	(Easy)
Angle measuring 180°	obtuse angle	(Easy)
Protractor	straight angle	(Easy)

III) Mark as “True” or “False”.

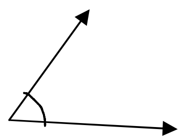
10) Obtuse angle measures 180°. (Easy)

11) The 3 o'clock time on a clock shows a 90°. (Average)

12) The measure of an acute angle is always larger than the obtuse angle. (Average)

2 marks questions

13. Measure and name the angle given below. (Average)



Measure of an angle ______________

Type of angle ________________

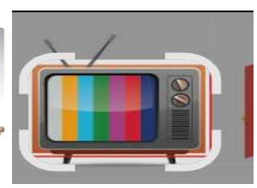
14. Write any 4 letters of the English alphabet that have acute angles. (Average)

3 marks questions

15. Identify the angles in the pictures and classify them into acute angle, right angle and obtuse angle. (Average)







16. Name the angles formed between the hands of the clock given below. (Average)







4 marks questions

17**. Classify the following angles on the basis of measurements and write them**. (Average)

110°, 90°, 89°, 180°, 145°, 179°, 15°, 55°

Acute angle ________________________________

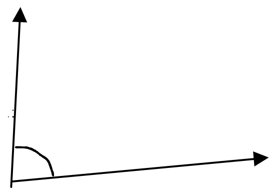
Right angle ________________________________

Obtuse angle ________________________________

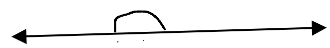
Straight angle ____

18. Name the different angles given below. (Average)

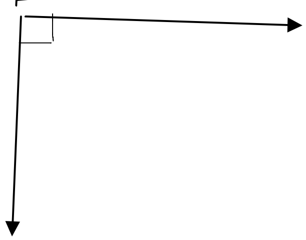
a)



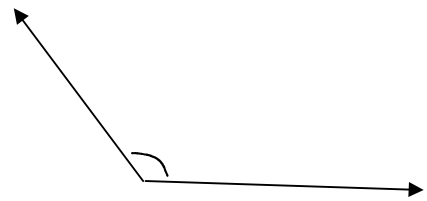
b)



c)



d)



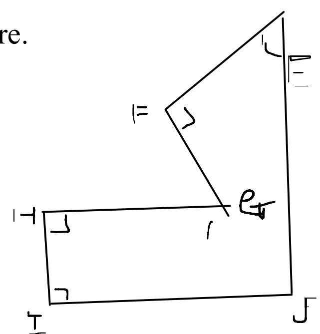
19. Name the angles given in the figure. (Difficult)

∟ GHI =

∟ FGH=

∟ HIJ =

∟FEJ =



20. Give 4 examples of the presence of right angles in objects found around us in daily life. (Difficult)

****

Chapter : 7

CIRCLE

1 . The name of the solid which is bent at the corner edges is (Average)

A) Rectangle B) Circle

C) Square D) Triangle

2. The line joining from the centre to any point on the circle (Easy)

A) Radius B)Diameter

B) Chord D)Segment of circle

3. Diameter is how many times the radius. (Easy)

A)2 B)3 C)4 D)5

4) Radius is denoted as (in English language) (Easy)

A) d B) c C) r D) o

5) The line that passes through the centre of the circle and joining the two points on circle is (Easy)

A) Radius B) Chord

B) Circumference D)Diameter

6) The diameter divides the circle into equal halves is (Average)

A) 4 B)2

C) 2 D)3

7) Circle do not have (Average)

A) Edge B) Point

C) Vertex D) Angle

8) Number of radius in a circle (Easy)

A)10 B)12

C) Infinite D)50

9) Radius is this many times the diameter (Difficult)

C) Half B)Two

C)Three D)One

10) The geometrical instrument used to construct the circle (Easy)

A) Protractor B)Compass

C)Set square D)Divider

11. To measure the line segment, the instrument Used from geometrical box (Easy)

A) Scale B)Protractor

C)Ruler D)Set Square

12) Instrument used to measure and construct the angle is (Easy)

A) Ruler B)Divider

C)Protractor D)Compass

13) An example for circular object is (Easy)

A)Bangle B)Table

C)pen D)Dice

14) Edges of circle is known as (Average)

A) Point B)Radius

C)Diameter D)Circumference

15) The instrument used to Construct the Right angle and measure it is (Easy)

A)Protractor B)Setsquare

C) Compass D)Divider

II) Fill in theblanks

16) The distance between the centre and any point on circle is _______ (Difficult)

17) The radius of the circle is_____ (Average)

18) The circle has ________centre. (Average)

19) Instrument is used from the geometrical box to measure the length of line segment. (Average)

20) The region bounded by closed figure is______ (Average)

III) **Answer the questions.**

21) Define circle. (Average)

22) Define centre of the circle? (Average)

23) Name the instruments present inside the geometrical box. (Average)

24) Name the objects in circular shape around your surroundings. (Average)

25) Construct the circle with available objects without using Compass. (Difficult)

26) Name the instrument used to measure the line segment. (Average)

27) Which instrument from the geometrical box is used to draw the straight line and parallel line?(Average)

28) Define radius of the circle? (Average)

29) Construct the circle of 4cm and name the centre, diameter and radius of the circle? (Difficult)

30) Construct the circle of radius 4cm, 5cm and 6cm having only one centre. (Difficult)

****

Chapter : 8

LENGHT

(1mark questions)

I. Choose the appropriate answer and write

1) The ideal unit for measuring length accurately is (Easy)

A) km B) meter C) cm D) mm

2) I measure the length of my classroom blackboard in this measurement unit (Easy)

A) km B) cm C) mm. D) meter

3) To convert a larger ideal unit of length to a smaller ideal unit we must (Easy)

A) Addition B) Subtraction C) Multiplication. D) Division

4) How many meters make 9km? (Easy)

A) 90m B) 9000m C) 900m D) 9 m

5) The unit to measure the distance between Belgaum and Chitradurga. (Easy)

A) Hectometer B) Meter C) Kilometer D) Millimeter

6) The ideal unit used to measure a mathematics work book is (Easy)

A) Centimeter B) Kilometer C) Millimeter D) Meter

7) When 642 cm is converted to meter then it is (Easy)

A) 64.2 m B) 6.42 m C) 6420 m D) 642 m

8) In a bundle of 350 m of cloth, if Radha cuts 245m then the remaining cloth in the bundle is (Easy).

A) 75 m. B) 55 m C) 105 m D) 595 m

9) A cloth merchant has 425 meters of 25 cm long blue curtain cloth and 345 meters of 60 cm long red curtain cloth in his shop. The total length of the curtain cloth is
(Easy)

A)645.75m B)770.85m C)583.85m D)846.75m

10) If the total length of thread is 28 cm, then how many pieces of 7cm length of thread can be made is(Easy)

A) 8. B) 5 C) 4 D) 7

11) If a tailor requires 3 m of cloth to stitch a frock, then, what is the length of cloth required to stitch 38 frocks of the same size is
(Average)

A) 104 m. B) 114 m C) 124 m D) 94 m

12) Rajiv walks half a km from his home to school daily. Then the distance he walks is written in meters (Average)

A) 5000 m B) 50 m C) 500 m D) 5 m

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence.

13) Name the informal unit to measure the length. (Average)

14) Convert 600 mm to cm.
(Average)

15) What is the short form to write kilometer.
(Average)

16) Which method is used to convert smaller ideal unit of length into a greater ideal unit? (Average)

17) How many times is 1 meter equal to 1 kilometer. (Average)

III. Match the ideal units of length given below and write them down. (Average)

	A	B
18)	1 centimeter is	100 centimeters
	1 kilometer is	10 meters
	1 meter is	1000 meters
	1 decameter is	100 meters
	1 hectometer is	10 millimeters

IV. Solve the following calculations.

19) Convert the length of 15 km into meters. (Average)

20) Convert 420 cm into meters. (Average)

21) Find the sum of 22 m 71 cm and 14 m 30 cm. (Average)

22) Subtract 37 km 235 m from 54 km 650 m (Average)

V) Solve the following problems.

23) The length of cloth purchased by Anand for pant is 2m 80cm. He gave 1m 30 cm of cloth to his brother then what is the length of cloth, remaining with Anand?
(Average)

24) Anthony bought 3 m 40 cm long green nylon thread and 4 m 80 cm long orange nylon thread to make vases. What is the total length of the threads he bought?
(Average)

25) The length of road cleaned by labours per day is 5.7 km then, what is the length of road they cleaned in 4 days? (Difficult)

26) The length of the cloth required to stitch a shirt is 2m 25cm. Then what is the total length of the cloth required to stitch 8 shirts? (Difficult)

27) If 5 labours purchases 9m of cloth to stitch a uniform together. They share the cloth of 9 m equally among them. Then, what is the length of cloth each one gets? Convert it into cm.
(Difficult)

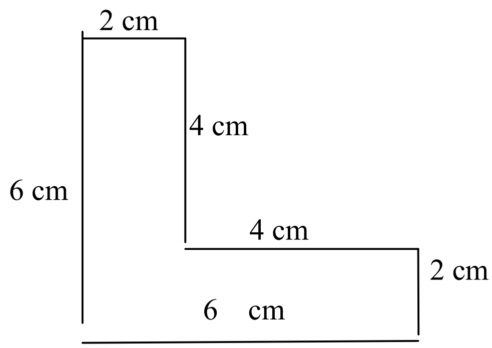
28) There are 18 girls in the lower primary school of Ramo village. The head teacher of the school, Anitha has a red ribbon of length 1854 cm. If the ribbon is distributed equally among the students then, what is the length of ribbon each student gets? Write in meter.
(Difficult)

Chapter : 9

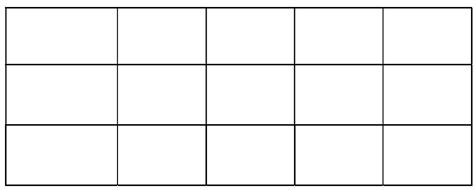
PERIMETER AND AREA

I. Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks.

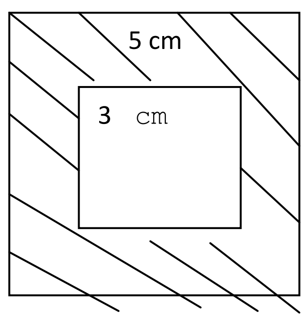
1. If the insect moves around the edge of the rectangular blackboard. The total distance covered in one round of the rectangular blackboard is called its
   (Easy)
   A) Perimeter B) Area C) Length D) Breadth
2. Which properties of the rectangle is not correct.
   (Average)
   A) Rectangle is a plane figure.
   B) Opposite sides are equal in a rectangle.
   C) Rectangle has length, breadth and height.
   D) All four angles in a rectangle are right angles.
3. The perimeter of a square is equal to its length multiplied by.
   (Average)
   A) 4 B) 2 C) 3 D) 5
4. The perimeter of a square with side length 5 cm is (Easy)
   A) 12 cm B) 20 cm C) 15 cm D) 6 cm
5. The space occupied by a plane figure is called its (Easy)
   A) Perimeter B) area C) length D) breadth
6. A rectangle has these many dimensions. (Easy)
   A) 2 B) 3 C) 1 D) 4
7. Pair of opposite sides in a rectangle (Easy)
   A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
8. A rectangular room of length 4 m and its breadth is 3m. Area of the floor is (Average)
   A) 18 m B) 12 sq m C) 16 sq m D) 10 m
9. The perimeter of a square cardboard is 36 cm. Its length of one side is (Easy)
   A) 9 cm B) 12 cm C) 18 cm D) 10 cm
10. The perimeter of a square is 8 cm. Its area is (Easy)
    A) 7 sq.cm B)4 sq. cm C) 6 sq. cm D) 5 sq. cm
11. The area of a square playground is 36 sq cm. Then the perimeter of the square playground is (Difficult)
    A) 12 cm B) 26 cm C) 24 cm D) 16 cm
12. Perimeter of the given figure is (Average)
    A) 12 cm B) 24 cm C) 18 cm D) 16 cm



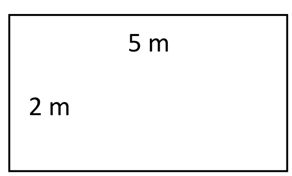
13. The rectangle given below is divided into squares of unit length. Its area is (Difficult)
A) 15 sq. cm B) 18 sq. cm C) 12 sq. cm D)20 sq. cm



14. In a given figure area of the outer square is 25 sq.cm and area of the inner square is 9 sq. cm. The area of the shaded portion is (Average)
A) 20 sq. cm B) 26 sq. cm C) 10 sq. cm D) 16 sq. cm



15. The perimeter of a given rectangle is (Average)
A) 14 m B) 10 m C) 8 m D) 6 m



II. List A contains plane figures and list B contains formula of the given figures. Match the following.

A	B	
16. Perimeter of a rectangle	length× breadth	(Easy)
Perimeter of a square	length × length	(Easy)
Area of a rectangle	2(length + breadth)	(Easy)
Area of a square	4 × length	(Easy)

III. Answer the following questions.

17. What are two dimensional figures called? (Easy)
18. Name the two dimensions of a rectangle. (Easy)
19. How many times is the perimeter of a rectangle to the sum of its length and breadth?(Easy)
20. Mention the two dimensions of a square. (Easy)
21. What is the square unit? (Average)
22. What is the unit of area? (Easy)

IV. Two marks questions

23. A rectangular field has a length of 150 m and breadth 120 m. Find the perimeter of the field. (Average)
24. The length of a square playground is 80 m. Find its perimeter. (Easy)
25. Find the perimeter and area of the given picture. (Easy)
26. A carpet is needed to cover the entire area of a room. If the length of the room is 16 m and breadth 5 m, find the area of the carpet required. (Average)
27. The length of a square paper is 21 cm. What is its area? (Easy)
28. The length of a square canvas cloth is 15 m. Find the area of the cloth? (Easy)

V. Three marks questions.

29. A rectangular garden measures 80 m in length and 50 m in breadth. Find its perimeter. If the garden has to be fenced 5 rounds with barbed wire, what is the length of the wire required? (Average)
30. Shrilatha, during her morning walk goes round a rectangular park 3 times. If the length and breadth of that park are 320 m and 210 m respectively, calculate the distance she has covered. (Average)
31. The length of a square room is 16 m. The walls of the room should be tied with coloured buntings 4 times. Find the total length of buntings required. (Difficult)
32. A square playground measures 75 m in length. Rita runs 5 times around the playground. Find the total distance covered by her. (Difficult)
33. A rectangular plot's length is 25 m and its breadth is 15 m. Find the area of the plot. If 1 square meter of the plot costs ₹ 250, what is the total value of the plot? (Difficult)

VI. Four marks questions

34. The length of a square room is 400 cm. How many square tiles of 10 cm in length, are required to cover the floor of the room. (Difficult)
35. An auditorium measures 80 m in length and 30 m in breadth. If the walls of the auditorium have to be decorated with coloured buntings 4 times, find the length of buntings required. If the cost of 1 m of buntings is ₹15, what is the total cost of the buntings used to decorate the auditorium?(Difficult)
36. An auditorium measures 25 m in length and 18 m in breadth. How many slabs of stones of 3m×1m are required to cover the floor of the auditorium? (Difficult)
37. The length of a square room is 80 m. How many granite stones of 2m×1m are required to cover the floor of the room. (Difficult)

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Chapter -10

DATA HANDLING

I. Four alternative answers are given for the following question choose the correct answer and write it down

1 The correct order among the following with respect to the data handling. (Average)

A) Data collection, tabular form, classification, analysis

B) Data collection, classification, analysis, tabular form,

C) Data collection, classification tabular form, analysis

D) Data collection, analysis, classification, tabular form

2 Representing collected information in the form of pictures is (Average)

A) Image B) graph C) pictograph D) bar graph

3 The representation of data in columns by drawing vertical or horizontal rectangles with uniform space between them is called as
(Average)

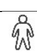
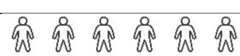
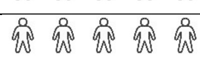
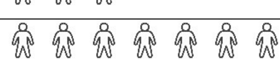
A) Raw graph B) bar graph C) pictograph D) square graph

4 What is the frequency for the tally marks  (Easy)

A) 5 B)7 C)6 D)4

Answer questions 5 to 10 with the help of pictograph below.

The following pictograph shows the number of students present in a class of 35 students during the week

Days	 **= 5 students**	**Number of students present**
Monday		30
Tuesday		25
Wednesday		15
Thursday		35
Friday		20
Saturday		10

5 On which day ere the maximum number of students present is (Easy)

A) Monday B) Tuesday C) Thursday D) Saturday

6 On which day minimum number of students were present? (Easy)

A) Wednesday B)Saturday C)Friday D) Tuesday

7 How many students were present on Monday? (Easy)

A) 25 B)10 C) 35 D) 30

8 What day did all students present? (Easy)

A) Monday B) Saturday C) Thursday D) Tuesday

9 What is the difference in the number of students present on Tuesday and Friday? (Easy)

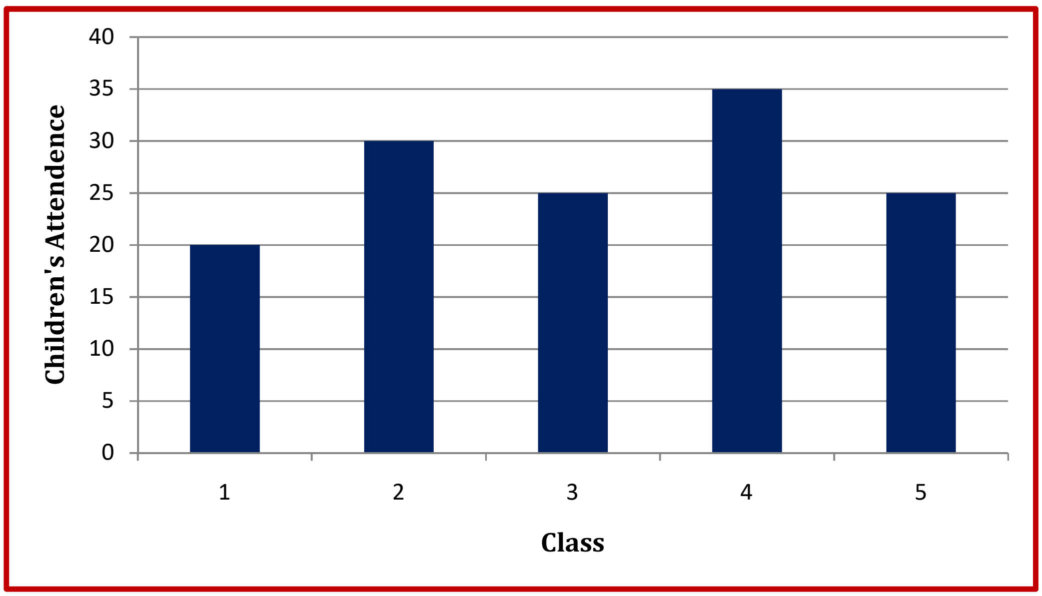
A) 10 B)5 C)15 D)20

10 How many students were absent on Wednesday? (Easy)

A) 30 B) 20 C) 25 D) 15

II) Answer question 11 to 14 with the help of the bar graph below

Attendance of children from 1st to 5th class is as shown in the bar graph



11 The highest attendance of the class is (Easy)

A) 1st std B) 3rd std C)2nd std D) 4th std

12. Which class has the lowest attendance? (Easy)

A) 2nd std B)1st std C)5th std D)3rd std

13. What is the total attendance of class1,2 and 3? (Easy)

A) 55 B) 65 C)75 D) 85

14. How much more attendance is there in fourth standard compared to first standard? (Average)

A) 15 B) 25 C) 20 D) 35

15. Ravi has 10 balls, Raju has 5 balls. What is the correct pictograph to represent these data? (Average)

(Scale: =5 balls)

A)

Ravi	[2 boxes]
Raju	[3 boxes]

B)

Ravi	[1 box]
Raju	[2 boxes]

C)

Ravi	[2 boxes]
Raju	[1 box]

D)

Ravi	[3 boxes]
Raju	[2 boxes]

III) Match the following. (Easy)

	Numbers	Tallies
16	7	卌
	10	卌 |||
	4	卌 ||
	2	||||
	5	卌 卌
	8	||

2 Marks Questions

17) What is a pictograph? (Average)

18) What is a bar graph? (Average)

19) A survey was conducted to find out the favourite fruit of the fifth grade students 10 students said apple, 7 students said banana, 3 students said orange and 8 students said pomegranate. Write these data in a tabular form

(Average)

Name of the Fruits	**Tallies**	**Number of students who like fruits**
Apple		
Banana		
Orange		
Pomegranate		

20) The number of bulbs manufactured 1n a week by a factory is given below.

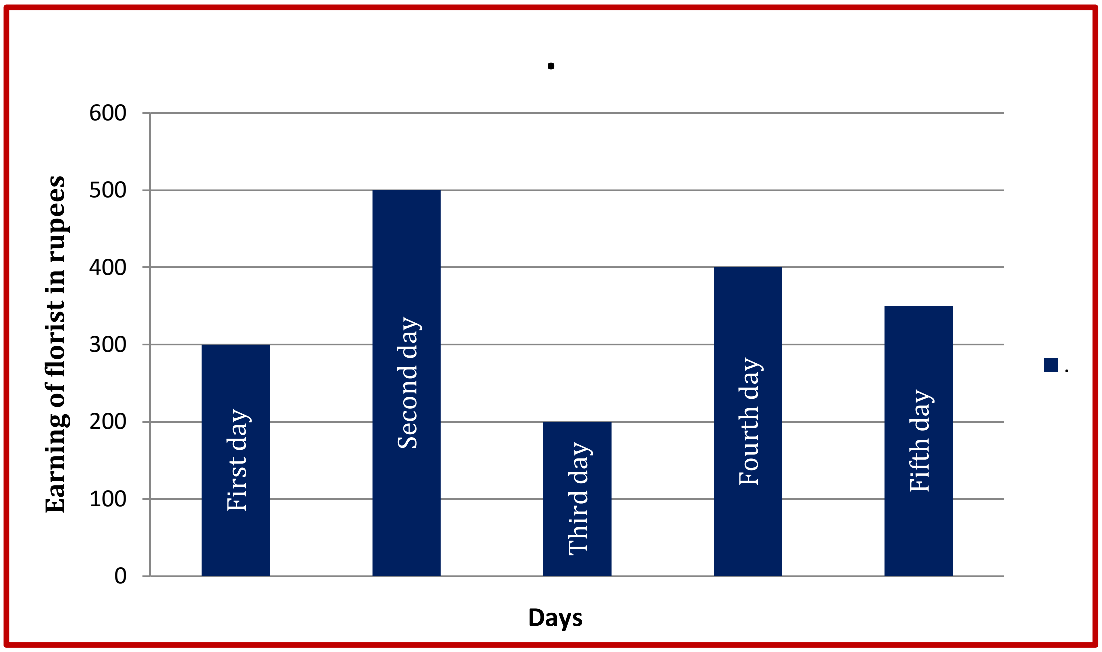
Draw a pictograph to represent the data (Difficult)

(Choose a suitable scale)

Days of the week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Number of bulbs manufactured	50	40	60	20	30	40

3 Marks question

21) Read the bar graph and answer the given question. (Difficult)



1) What is the information given in the bar graph?
2) Mention the scale taken
3) Mention the earrings on each day

First day		Second day	
Third day		Fourth day	
Fifth day			

4. What is the total earnings in five days?
5. What is the difference in the amount earned on the second day and the fifth day?
6. Arrange the amount earned on each day in the descending order.

22. The number of belts sold by a shopkeeper on six consecutive day of a week is as follows. (Difficult)

Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Number of belts sold	20	30	45	35	25	20

Draw a bar graph to represent the data
Scale:1cm =5 belts
What is the total number of belts sold in 6 days?

IV) 4 Marks question

23. Ramu had 5 pens, 3 erasers, 6 books, 2 pencil and one sharpener in his bag write the data in tabular from and represent the same through a pictograph
(Difficult)

Name of the article	Number of articles

Name of the article	Pictograph

24. The following table shows the number of bicycles manufactured in a factory during the year 2005-2009

Illustrate the data using a bar graph (Difficult)
(Choose a suitable scale)

Year	Number of bicycles manufactured
2005	800
2006	600
2007	900
2008	500
2009	700

a) In which year was the maximum number of bicycles manufactured?
b) In which year was the minimum number of bicycle manufactured?

25. Explain the steps to be followed while drawing a bar graph? (Difficult)

Chapter: 11

MULTIPLICATION

I . Choose the correct answer from the given following (1 mark questions)

1. The result of multiplying one number by another is (Easy)

A .quotient B. addition C. product d. Difference

2.4x4x4x4x4x4 means which of the following is true? (Easy)

A. multiply 4x6 B. multiply 4x6x4 C .multiply 4 six times D .multiply 4×6x1

3 .Which pair best complete the number sentence ? (Easy)

____x100 =______

A.300&3000

B.30&30,000

C.30&3,000

D.30&300

4. To find 30x 700,Ram first found 3x7=21, How many zeros should Ram include in the product?(Easy)

A.1 B.2 C .4 D.3

5. Ravi earns Rs.12 per hour for painting the house.If he works for 214 hours, how much will Ravi earn in all? (Average)

A .Rs.258 B.Rs.428 C.Rs.2568 D.Rs.4288

6. Siya took 42 photos with her digital camera she stored an equal number of photos in each of three folders on her computer. Which multiplication sentence could Siya use to find the number of photos in each folder? (Average)

A.3x14 = 42 B.3x40=120 C.3x42=126 D.4x42=168

7. What number belongs in place of ----------- in this open number sentence 13x---------- =117 (Easy)

A.9 B.13 C.19 D.22

8.One bottle of soda contains the same amount as 7 small cans of soda .Each small can contains 8 ml of soda .How many litres are in the bottle of soda?
(Average)

A. 65 ltr B. 1 ltr C.56 ltr D.15 ltr

9. Mr. &Mrs. Seeta and their three children are flying to US .The cost of each ticket is Rs.179 .The cost of all tickets is Rs.537
(Average)

A. True   B. False

10. (4x5)x3= _______ (Easy)

A.40 B.90 C.80 D.60

11. 5X35=x (Easy)

A)x=185   B)x=165   C)x=175   D)x=195

12. Narendra burns 354 calories in an hour of workout .He did it for 28 hours last month. How many calories did Narendra burn in all last month from work out?
(Average)

A.3010 calories   B.8,484 calories   C.9,912 calories   D.10,266 calories

II. Solve the following questions (2 marks questions)

13. Find the product of 156X137 (Easy)

14 .Find the product of 8261X8 (Easy)

15 .Find the product of 1908X37 (Easy)

16. Find the product of 1,0093X3 (Easy)

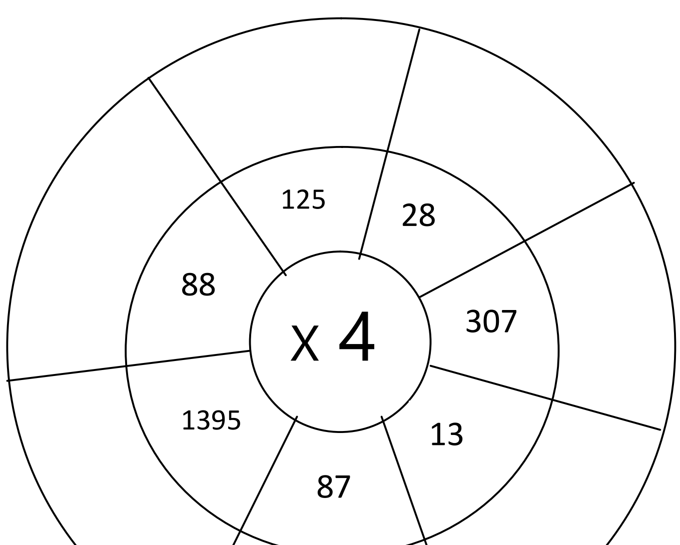
17. Find the product of 21497X3 (Easy)

18. Find the product of 15746X5 (Easy)

19. Find the product of 11048X7 (Average)

20. Find the product of 10039X9 (Average)

21. Complete the multiplication circle (Average)



III. Solve the following questions (4 marks questions)

22.Find the number of apples that can be packed in 175 boxes ,if a box contains 276 apples.
(Difficult)

23.Find the yearly production of toys ,if a factory manufactures 5,376 toys in a month.
(Difficult)

24. A school has 28 classrooms .Each classroom has 32 students. How many students are in the school in total?
(Difficult)

25.Mr.siddappa is a fruit selling agent who exports oranges. One box contains 144 oranges. If he export 259 boxes of oranges, find the total number of oranges exported.
(Difficult)

26.In a proctected forest area,160 trees are planted in each row and 108 trees in each column. Find the total number of trees planted in the forest area.
(Difficult)

Chapter 12

DIVISION

I) Fill in the blanks. (1 mark)

1) The process classifying or distributing the things equally is called (Easy)
2) The reverse process of multiplication is (Easy)
3) Dividend = (______ ×_______) + Remainder (Easy)
4) If the divisor is 4, Quotient is 11 and remainder is 1, then dividend in this process is (Easy)
5) 420 ÷10=42 in which dividend is (Easy)
6) 72 ÷ 6=12 in which divisor is (Easy)
7) 64 ÷ 4 =16 in which quotient is (Easy)
8) 360 ÷ 9, the remainder here is (Easy)

II) Answer the following questions in one sentence? (1mark)

9) What is dividend? (Easy)
10) What is divisor? (Easy)
11) What is quotient? (Easy)
12) What is remainder? (Easy)
13) If quotient is 6, divisor is 7, remainder is 4, then what will be the dividend? (Average)
14) By how many times number 4 is subtracted from 32? (Average)

III) Solve the following problems. (2mark)

15) 648 ÷ 12 =? (Easy)
16) Divide 56,083 by 11 (Average)
17) Divide 32493 by 2 (Easy)
18) Divide 2647 by 13 (Average)
19) Divide 3647 by 9 (Easy)

IV) Solve the following problems. (3marks)

20) Ramya has 32 chocolates with her. If they were distributed among 8 people, then what will be the number of chocolates each person will have?
(Average)
21) Total expenditure of one day excursion for 17 students is 7242 Rs. Find how much amount each student has to pay?
(Average)
22) Anita has brought 908 pieces of sweets to distribute among 25 friends. How many pieces of sweets does each friend get? How many pieces of sweets are left with Anita after distribution?
(Difficult)

23) A tailor has 18 metres of cloth. He can stitch 9 shirts from his cloth. Find the length of cloth required to stitch one shirt.
(Average)

24) A car can cover 240km with 15 litres of petrol. Find how many kilometres does it cover with 1 litre of petrol.
(Average)

25) Ms. Manjula purchased 12 toys of same price for 1,116 Rs. from a toy shop. Find the cost of each toy. (Average)

26) The annual income of a person is 90,912 Rs. Find his monthly income.
(Average)

27) A car manufacturing company manufactures 14,820 cars in 13 months. Find the number of cars manufactured in one month.
(Average)

V) Solve the following problems. (4marks)

28) A charitable trust collected 125 Rs. each from 175 donors. If the trust decides to distribute this amount to 7 schools equally, how much amount does each school get?
(Difficult)

29) The forest department plants trees in 96 rows and 80 columns in government land near village. If 12 villagers are willing to take care of these trees, find the number of trees that each of them has to take care. (Difficult)

30) An orange garden has 82 orange plants. A farmer plucks 60 oranges from each plant and pack 12 oranges in each box. Calculate the number of boxes required to pack all oranges.
(Difficult)

31) 15 school children hire a cab for a day's excursion at 9Rs. per km. If they travel a distance of 325km, find the amount to be shared by each one of them.
(Difficult)

32) Anita has a cow which yields 8 litres of milk in a day. The selling price of 1 litre of milk is 18Rs. She wants to divide the amount earned in one month (30 days) among her 4 sons. What amount does each one get?
(Difficult)

CHAPTER -13

MENTAL ARITHMETIC

I) Multiple choice questions

1) There are 395 students in a school. Estimate the number of students to the nearest tenth. (Easy)

A) 300 B)400 C)350 D)390

2) There are 1275 people in a town. Estimate the number of people to the nearest hundredth. (Easy)

A) 1300 B)1280 C)1250 D) 1000

3) There are 5791 fruits in a basket. Estimate to the nearest thousandth place. (Easy)

A)5790 B)5800 C)6000 D)5500

4) Saritha has 42,125 rupees. Estimate this amount to the nearest ten thousandth place. (Easy)

A) 42,130 B)42,100 C)42,000 D)40,000

5) One shepherd has 45 sheep and another has 132 sheep. Estimate the total number of sheep to the nearest tenth.
(Average)

A) 180 B) 177 C)200 D)150

II) Mark the answer as true or false. (Easy)

6) To round a number to the required position, the number to the right of that position must be considered.

7) If the digit to the right of the place to be estimated is greater than 5, then one should not be added to the digit in the place to be estimated.

III) Fill in the blank.

8) When there is 1,2,3 or 4 in the tens place, the tens and odd digits should be changed to --------.(Easy)

9) To round a number to the nearest ten thousandths, add one to the digit in the ___________ place when the thousands place is 5,6,7,8 or 9.
(Easy)

IV) 10) Set and write. (Average)

a) When 65,487 is rounded to the nearest ten's place.	**a)65,000**
b) When 65,487 is rounded to the nearest hundredth place.	**b)70,000**
c) When 65,487 is rounded to the nearest thousandths place,	**c)65,500**
d) When 65,487 is rounded to the nearest ten thousandths place.	**d)65,490**

V) One Mark Questions.

11) Round off 583 to the nearest tens place. (Easy)
12) Round off 2,837 to the nearest tens place. (Easy)
13) Round off 3,548 to the nearest hundreds place. (Easy)
14) Round off 5,764 to the nearest hundreds place. (Easy)
15) Round off 25,346 to the nearest thousands place. (Easy)
16) Round off 35,756 to the nearest thousands place. (Easy)
17) Round off 12,654 to the nearest ten thousands place. (Easy)
18) Round off 25,748 to the nearest ten thousands place. (Easy)
19) Estimate7,537 to its highest places. (Average)
20) Estimate 3,469 to its lowest places. (Average)

VI) TWO MARKS QUESTIONS.

21) Estimate the sum of 2,462 and 3,487 to nearest tens place. (Average)
22) Estimate the sum of 8,743 and 7,275 to nearest hundreds place. (Average)
23) Estimate the sum of 24,316 and 34,861 to nearest thousands place. (Average)
24) Estimate the sum of 38,527 and 32,596 to nearest ten thousands place. (Average)
25) Estimate the difference of 51,689 and 34,685 to nearest tens place. (Difficult)
26) Estimate the difference of 86,853 and 47,829 to nearest hundreds place. (Difficult)
27) Estimate the difference of 80,808 and 55,055 to nearest thousands place. (Difficult)
28) Estimate the difference of 77,777 and 44,444 to nearest ten thousands place. (Difficult)

VII) THREE MARKS QUESTIONS

29) Estimate the product of 1,249 and 48 to its highest place. (Average)
30) Estimate the product of 428 and 54 to its lowest place. (Average)
31) Estimate the quotient of 44,238 and 95 to its highest place. (Average)
32) Estimate the quotient of 3,265 and 58 to its lowest place. (Difficult)

VIII) FOUR MARKS QUESTIONS.

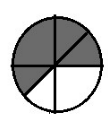
33) The owner of a theatre decided to sell tickets for a theatre performance. The theatre has 198 rows of 88 seats in each row. Estimate the tickets that can be sold for each show?
(Average)
34) 8 chocolate packets contain 768 chocolates. Estimate the number of chocolates in each packet.
(Difficult)
35) A garment company stitched 16,783 shirts and 12,438 pants in a month. Estimate the total number of dresses stitched to the nearest ten thousands place.
(Difficult)
36) A newspaper agent sells 36,721 papers in first month and 24,172 papers in second month. Estimate the decrease in sale of the newspaper in second month to the nearest ten thousands place.
(Difficult)
37) A train can cover 225km in one hour. Estimate the distance covered in a day to the highest place.(Average)
38) A carpenter earned 18,634 during the month of November and 32,645 in December. Estimate how much more he earned in December to the nearest ten thousands place.
(Difficult)

Chapter 14

DECIMAL FRACTIONS

1 mark questions

1. Write the decimal number in words - 0.5, 0.08 (Easy)
2. $\frac{2}{10}$ Write it in decimals. (Easy)
3. Write a number - zero point one two. (Easy)
4. 8 mm. = ___________ cm. (Easy)
5. Write in decimals – two rupees fifteen paise. (Easy)
6.  Write the painted part in fractions. (Easy)
7. 15 m. 6 cm. = ________________ m. (Easy)
8. Identify the numerator and denominator in the fraction. $\frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{8}{12}$ (Easy)
9. Show in picture. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ (Difficult)
10. Show the decimal and rupee symbol. (Average)
11. Write you and your friend's weight in decimals. (Average)
12. Draw a decimal table picture. (Average)
13. Divide the number of decimals and fractions and write them down (Average).

    $\frac{1}{4}$ 0.2 , 0.5, 0.6, $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{5}{10}$, $\frac{3}{4}$,0.7
14. Draw a measuring table diagram and identify the following numbers. (Average)
    0.4, 1.5, 2.5, 4.3, 3.2
15. Show in the decimal table. (Difficult)
    263.5, 345.24
16. Look at the picture and write it in decimal fraction.  (Easy)
17. $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ write equivalent fractions. (Average)
18. Write in decimal fraction. 20 rupees and 25 paise, 65 paise. (Average)
19. $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$,convert these into denominator of 10. (Easy)
20. What is a decimal fraction? Give an example. (Easy)
21. Write 108.06 in words. (Easy)

22. $\frac{7}{10}$ and $\frac{8}{10}$ show these in the picture. (Difficult)

23. Convert the denominator into 100. $\frac{6}{25}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ (Difficult)

24. Write the following number in decimal form. (Average)

$\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{45}{100}$ $\frac{2}{100}$ $\frac{12}{100}$

Chapter : 15

MONEY

I) Fill in the blanks

1. 1 rupee costs _______Paise. (Easy)

2. 20 rupees 15 paise when written in decimal form________ (Average)

3. Rs. 12.40 + Rs. 6.20 =_____________ (Easy)

4. Rs. 5.20 – Rs. 2.10 paise = _______. (Easy)

5. Rs. 26.10 x Rs. 2 product = ______. (Easy)

6. Rs. 120 ÷Rs. 4 quotient = _______. (Easy)

7. The receipt for the goods purchased is ______. (Easy)

8. The price of a pen is Rs. 6 but the price of 1 dozen pens = _______ (Average)

9. The price of 12 chocolates is Rs. 96 but the price of 1 chocolate = _______ (Average)

10. 325 pens when written in rupees = _______ (Average)

11. Rs. 42 in paise = _______ (Average)

25. 12. I have Rs. 15 but if I give Rs. 7 to my friend, the money left over = ________ (Difficult)

26. 13. Hari buys a book for Rs. 15.20, a compass box for Rs. 22.25 and a pencil for Rs. 5.20. What is the total cost of all the things he bought?
(Difficult)

27. 14. Sheela needs to buy a ball worth Rs. 38.20. She has only Rs. 24. So how much more money does she need to buy the ball?
(Difficult)

15. A handbag costs Rs. 15.20 but what is the cost of 6 handbags? (Average)

16. 6 dolls cost Rs. 252 but what is the cost of one doll? (Average)

17. What is a receipt?. (Easy)

18. What does a receipt (bill) contain?. (Easy)

19. Rs. 600. Subtract Rs. 328.20. (Average)

20. 1 kg. Sugar costs Rs. 55.50 paise. But what is the cost of 4 kg. Sugar? (Average)

21. If Vinod Mara earns Rs. 9436 in 7 days by working, what is his daily earnings? (Average)

22. Sugar costs Rs. 20, rice costs Rs. 45, wheat costs Rs. 65, oil costs Rs. 55, prepare a small receipt bill.(Difficult)

23. Saritha has Rs. 4625, if she buys one of them, Rs. 2475. How much money will she have left? (Difficult)

24. Ramesh and Jyoti went to a grocery store on: 12-05-25 and bought 4 kg of rice at Rs. 30, wheat-25 kg. 6 kg., sugar 45 kg. g. 8 kg., jowar 30 kg. 25 kg. Prepare a price list and answer the following question. (Difficult)

1. Sugar price = ________ 3. Customer name = _______

2. Shop name = ________ 4. Total amount of receipt = ______

****

Chapter :16

WEIGHT AND VOLUME

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. The standard unit of measurement of weight is __________ (Easy)
2. 1 kilogram is equal to ________gram. (Easy)
3. ½ kilogram is equal to ________gram. (Easy)
4. ¾ kilogram is equal to ________gram. (Easy)
5. ¼ kilogram is equal to ________gram. (Easy)
6. 1 quintal is equal to ________kilogram. (Easy)
7. 1 ton is equal to ________kilogram. (Easy)
8. To convert kilogram into gram multiply by _______. (Easy)
9. To convert hectogram into gram multiply by _______. (Easy)
10. To convert decagram into gram multiply by _______. (Easy)
11. To convert gram into kilogram divide by _______. (Easy)
12. To convert milligram into gram divide by _______. (Easy)
13. To convert kilogram into quintal divide by _______. (Easy)

II. Convert the following.

14. 8 kg = ………………………………………… gram (Easy)
15. 15 kg = ………………………………………...milligram (Easy)
16. 7,000 gram = ………………………….…………….kg (Easy)
17. 12 quintals = …………………………………....kg (Easy)
18. 950 milligram = ………………………………….……gram. (Easy)
19. 1,500 kg =……………………………….…..quintals. (Easy)
20. 1,000 milligram =……………………...........……..gram (Easy)

III. Fill in the blanks.

21. The standard unit of volume is ________. (Easy)
22. Litre is equal to ………………………… milliliter. (Easy)
23. ½ litre is equal to ………………………… milliliter. (Easy)
24. ¼ litre is equal to ………………………… milliliter. (Easy)
25. 1 kilolitre is equal to ……………………….litre. (Easy)
26. To convert greater units of volume into smaller units, we should …………………… (Easy)
27. To convert kilolitre into litre multiply by ………………. (Easy)

28. To convert hectolitre into litre multiply by ………………. (Easy)

29. To convert decalitre into litre multiply by ………………. (Easy)

30. To convert litre into kilolitre divide by ………………. (Easy)

31. To convert litre into hectolitre divide by ………………. (Easy)

32. To convert millilitre into litre divide by ………………. (Easy)

33. 6 litre= ……………………………………………………..millilitre. (Easy)

34. 5 kilolitre=……………………..………………………litre. (Easy)

35. 500 millilitre =……………………………………………litre. (Easy)

36. 7,000 litre =……………………………………………...kilolitr**e.** **(Easy)**

IV. Answer the following questions.

37. What are the standard units used to measure heavy objects? (Easy)

38. What are the standard units used to measure light objects? (Easy)

39. How many gram make 3kg? (Easy)

40. How many gram make 4 hectogram? (Easy)

41. How many gram make 15 decagram? (Easy)

42. How many kg make 5 quintals? (Easy)

43. How many gram make 500 milligram? (Easy)

44. How many gram make 1,400 centigram? (Average)

45. How many gram make 280 decigram? (Average)

46. How many kg make 750 gram? (Average)

47. How many quintal make 850 kg? (Difficult)

V. Add the following.

48. 4 kg , 250 g, 12 kg and 355 g (Average)

49. 24 kg, 432 g, 37 kg, and 350 g (Average)

50. 13 kg, 450 g, 14 kg and 550 g (Average)

51. 7 kg 370 g, 8 kg 430 g, 7 kg 220g and 430g (Difficult)

VI. Subtract the following.

52. 13 kg 250 g from 28 kg 550 g (Average)

53. 35 kg 550g from 70 kg 675 g (Average)

54. 55 kg 335 g from 85 kg 730 g (Average)

55. 34 kg 585 g from 75 kg 475 g (Average)

56. 25 kg 200 g from 40 kg 360 g (Average)

VII. Answer the following questions.

57. What are the standard units used to measure large quantities of liquids? (Average)

58. What are the standard units used to measure small quantities of liquids? (Average)

59. What should be done to convert litres into kilolitres? (Difficult)

VIII. Convert the following.

60. How many litres make 4 kilolitre? (Average)

61. How many litres make 5 hectolitre? (Average)

62. How many litres make 17 decalitre? (Average)

63. How many kilolitre make 7,000 litres? (Average)

64. How many hectolitres make 1,200 litres? (Average)

65. How many decalitres make 900 litre? (Average)

66. How many litres make 15,000 ml? (Average)

IX. Add the following

67. 3 l 250 ml, 750 ml and 6 l 500 ml (Average)

68. 15 l 450 ml, 5 l 350 ml and 21l 750 ml (Average)

69. 12l 550 ml, 14l 450ml and 12 l 650 ml (Average)

70. 8 kl 250l, 3 kl 350 l and 4 kl 550 l (Average)

71. 18 l 500 ml and 6 l 750 ml (Average)

X. Subtract the following

72. 15 l 750 ml from 25 l 350 ml (Average)

73. 24 l 550 ml from 64 l 450ml (Average)

74. 45 l 800 ml from 75 l 750 ml (Difficult)

75. 34 kl 750l from 55 kl (Difficult)

XI. Solve the following

76. Sujal buys 16 kg of jiggery and 15 kg of rice from a shop. He puts both the packets into one bag. What is the total weight of the bag?
(Difficult)

77. 82 kg of rice was supplied to a school under Aksharadasoha Scheme. If 16 kg of rice was used, find the quantity of rice remaining.
(Difficult)

78. A bag can hold 20 kg of soji. If 140 kg of soji is to be filled equally, how many such bags are required? (Difficult)

79. There are 4 members in Ramaiah's family. The ration shop gives 12 kg of rice to each member. What is the total quantity of rice the family gets?
(Difficult)

80. Four farmers Kaalayya, Chennappa, Timmappa and Bommayya together purchased 50 kg of Sunflower seeds by contributing equal amount of money. They divide the seeds equally

among themselves. What is the weight of seeds that each one gets?

(Difficult)

81. 18 kg of sugar is to be packed in 4 bags equally. What is the weight of each bag?

(Difficult)

82. A farmer gets 60 kg 400 g of onion from one field and 56 kg from another field. If he sells 98 kg 200 g of onion, find the weight of onions left with him.

(Difficult)

83. Your father buys 3 *l* 250 m*l* of groundnut oil while returning from his office. Your mother also bought 1 *l* 500 m*l* of groundnut oil on the same day. What is the total quantity of groundnut oil bought by them? (Difficult)

84. A milkman has 25 litres of milk. He sells 16 l 750 ml of it. Find the quantity of milk left with him. (Difficult)

85. A bottle contains 1 l 500 ml of sandal oil. It has to be filled into bottles of 250 ml each. How many bottles are required?

(Difficult)

86. A glass contains 300 ml of water and another glass contains 250 ml of water. If water from both the glasses are poured into a jug, what is the quantity of water in the jug?

(Difficult)

87. A oil can contains 15 l of Sunpure oil. Out of this Rani uses 3 l 600 ml in the first month and 5 l 300 ml in the second month. Find the quantity of oil left in the oil can.

(Difficult)

88. A bottle contains 200 ml of milk. What is the total quantity of milk contained in 5 such bottles? (Difficult)

89. A vessel contains 1 litre 800 ml of tea. It is poured into 12 glasses of the same size equally. What is the quantity of tea contained in each glass?

(Difficult)

90. A person drinks 2 l 300 ml of water per day. What is the quantity of water he drinks in 10 days? (Difficult)

91. 8 glasses of equal volume are used to fill a vessel with water. If the vessel can hold 5 l 600 ml of water, find the capacity of each glass.

(Difficult)

92. 100 ml of sugarcane juice is distributed among 4 friends equally. What quantity of sugarcane juice does each one get?

(Difficult)

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Chapter:17

TIME

I. One-Marks Questions

1. 10:15. in the morning Write this in am or pm. (Easy)
2. 5:35 in the evening, write this in am or pm. (Average)
3. 23:25, convert this to 12-hour clock and write in am or pm. (Easy)
4. 6:30 in the evening, convert this to 24-hour clock and write in am or pm. (Easy)
5. 8:30 in the morning, convert this to 24-hour clock and write in am or pm. (Easy)
6. How many seconds are there in one minute? (Easy)
7. How many minutes are there in one hour? (Easy)
8. How many days are there in February? (Easy)
9. From 7 o'clock in the morning to 2 o'clock in the evening, how many hours are there?(Average)
10. 1 hour 15 minutes means how many minutes? (Easy)
11. 90 minutes means how many hours and how many minutes? (Average)
12. What is the device that shows time? (Average)
13. How many days are there in a year? (Average)
14. What is a leap year? (Easy)
15. What time does the big hand of the clock show? (Easy)
16. How many minutes are there in a day? (Average)
17. What does the small hand of the clock show? (Easy)
18. How many hours are there in a day? (Average)
19. Is 2004 a leap year? (Average)
20. Is 2010 a leap year or a common year? (Average)

II. Two- Marks Questions

21. 4 hours 40 minutes + 6 hours 30 minutes, what is the total?
    (Average)
22. Add 5 years 6 months and 4 years 9 months.
    (Average)
23. What is the total of 3 hours 15 minutes 18 seconds and 1 hour 19 minutes 17 seconds?
    (Average)
24. Subtract 5 hours 10 minutes from 7 hours 30 minutes.
    (Average)
25. Subtract 4 years 11 months from 7 years 5 months.
    (Average)
26. How many hours, minutes, and seconds are there in one Day?
    (Average)
27. The children left home at 6:00 a.m. and reached the jata at 12 noon.How much time did it take to reach the jata?
    (Difficult)

28. Calculate1 hour 40 minutes in seconds.
(Difficult)

29. If the game started at 10:20 and ended at 12:50.Calculate the duration of the game?
(Difficult)

30. Shyama comes to his office at 9:00 a.m.He works 8 hours in his office what time does he leave his office in the evening?
(Difficult)

31. A school closes for mid term vacation on October 3rd and reopens on October 31st. How many days has the school closed for mid term vacation?
(Difficult)

32. Fathima studies for 5 hours 10 minutes in her school. At home, she studies 2 hours 50 minutes. What is the total number of hours she studies on that day?
(Difficult)

33. Mahesh spends his 15 days holidays in his uncles place from 3/10 /2024 on which date does he leave his uncle's place?
(Difficult)

III. Four mark questions

34. Pay attention to the timeline for the following questions (Difficult)

Time	activities
6 AM	Wake up
6:30 AM	Exercise
7AM	Bath
7 :30AM	Breakfast
8 AM	Go to school

A. How long does it take from waking up to going to school?

B. How long did she exercise?

C. How much time did she take for bathing and breakfast?

D. How much time did all the activities take to complete?

35. Look at the clock and answer the questions. (Difficult)



A. What time is the clock showing?

B. What time will it be after 1 hour and 45 minutes ?

C. How many hours have passed from 12 pm to this time?

D. Where were you at this time Yesterday?

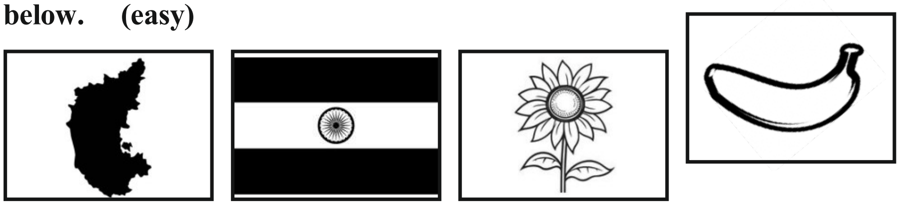
36. Draw the clock which shows 6 hours 45 minutes. (Difficult)

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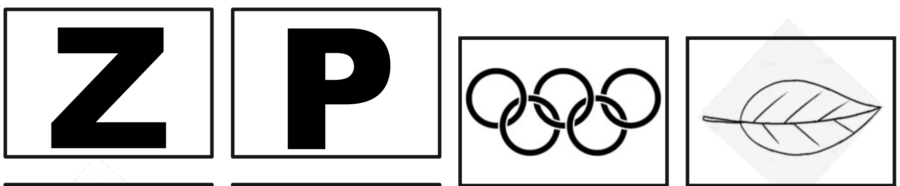
Chapter 18

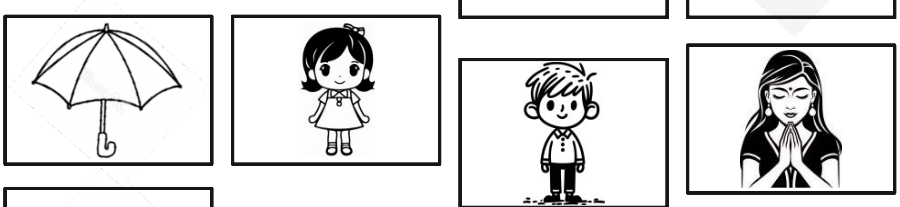
SYMMETRICAL FIGURES

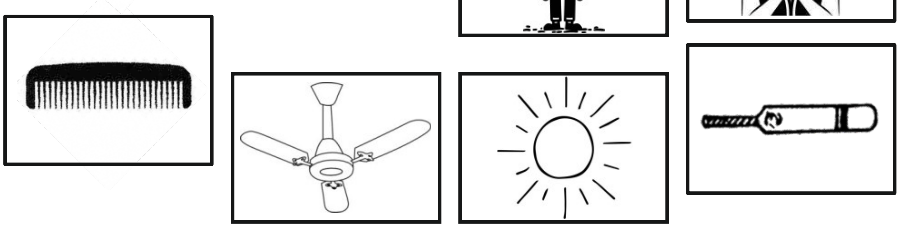
I) Draw axis of symmetry from top to bottom to the pictures given below. (easy) **5 x 1 = 5**

1) 

2) 

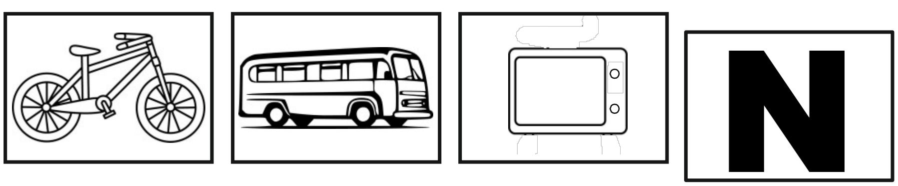
3) 

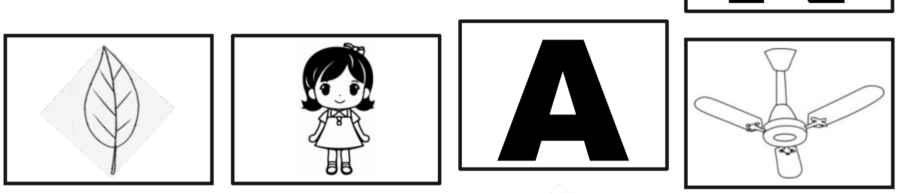
4) 

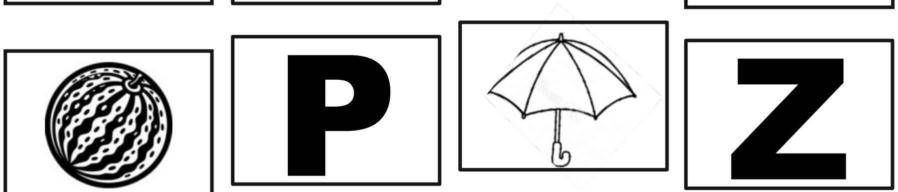
5) 

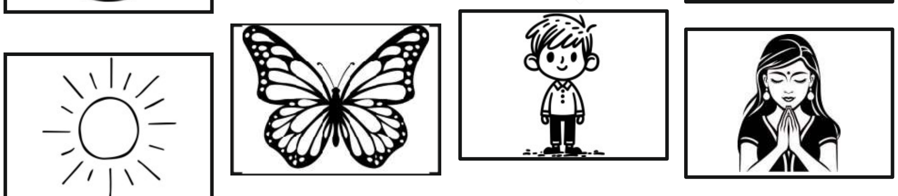
(Easy)

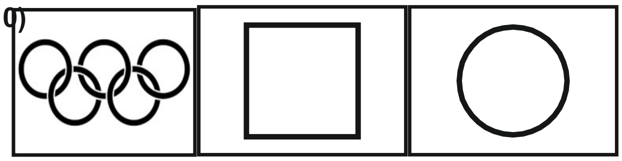
II) Draw axis of symmetry from left to right to the pictures given below

6) 

7) 

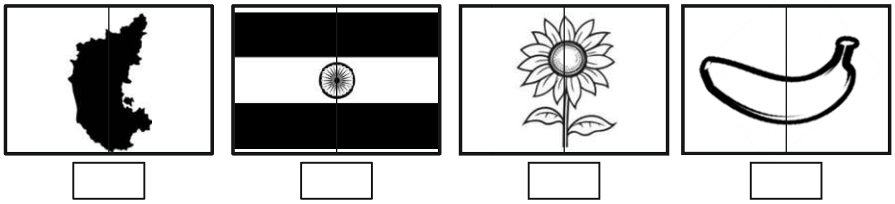
8) 

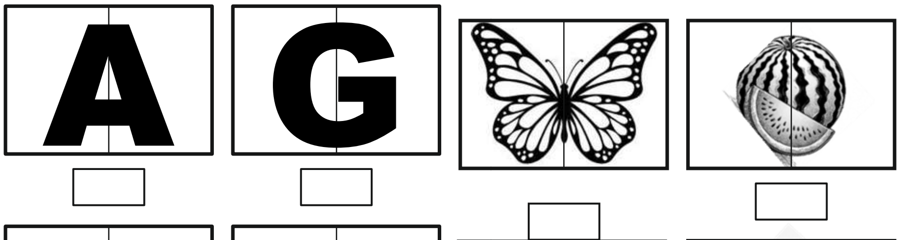
9) 

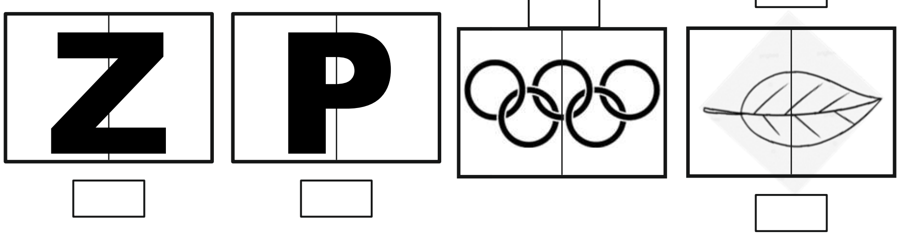
10)  **G**

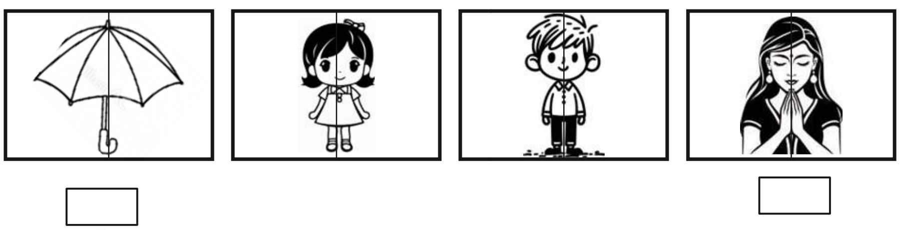
III) Put√ mark in the box to the pictures showing symmetrical figure

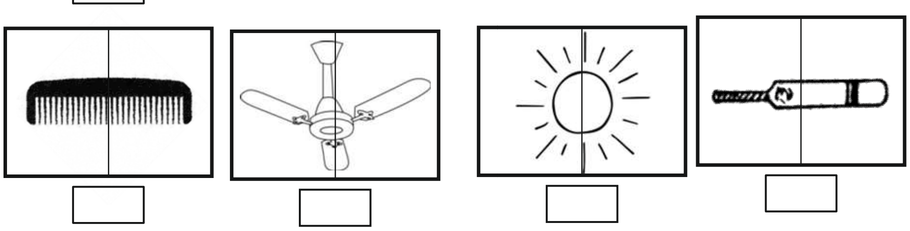
inthepicturegivenbelow.(Easy)

11)


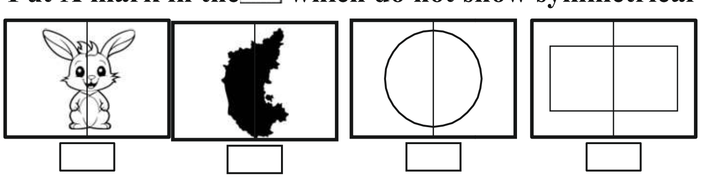
12)


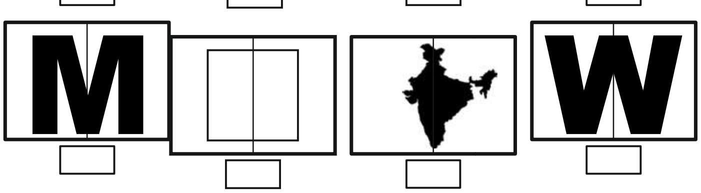
13


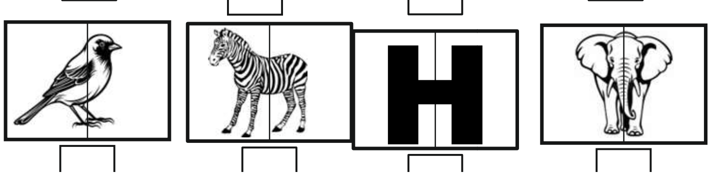
14)


15)


IV) Put X mark in the which do not show symmetrical figure in the pictures (Easy)

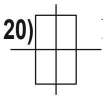
16)


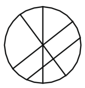
17)


18)


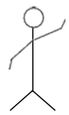
8 x 1 = 8

V)1 mark questions

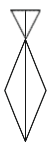
20)  Number of axis of symmetry in this symmetrical figure. _____ (Easy)

21)  Number of axis of symmetry in this figure______________________________ (Easy)

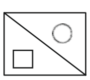
22) _______Image of this figure in front of mirror  (Easy)

23) _______Image of this figure in front of mirror 

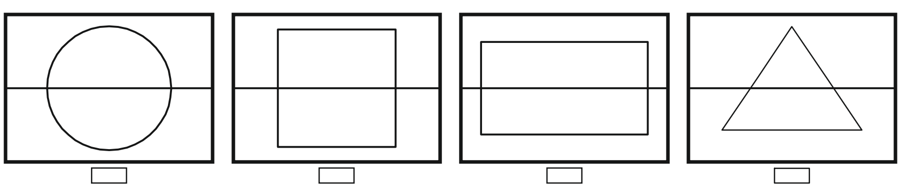
24) If a rectangular paper is folded in the middle and a figure is cut and opened, the formed figure will of the other. (Average)

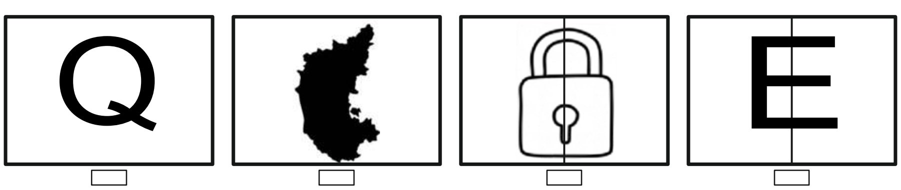
25)  This is a symmetrical figure,it has______symmetrical axis. (average)

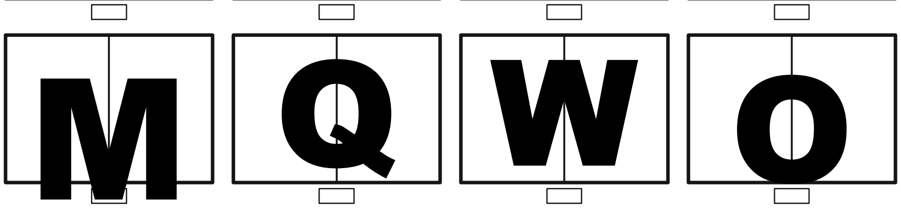
26) _______Cannot be drawn for the figures which are not symmetrical. (Average)

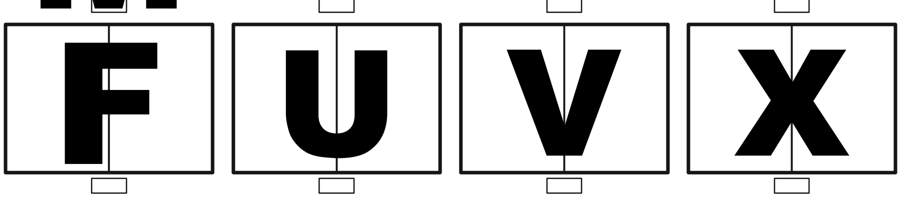
27)  mirror image of this figure is_______________. (Average)

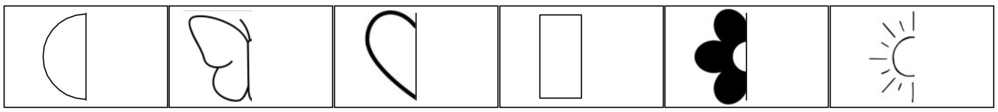
V) Put ✔ mark to the below picture which does not belong to the group.
(Average) (4×2=8)

28) 

29) 

30) 

31) 



39) List the letters from English alphabet, which will not change their shape, when turned 1/2 rotation. (Average)

40) Which capital letter from English alphabet when turned1/4 round gives another letter ? (Average)

41) Which capital letter from English alphabet when rotated1/2round gives another capital letter?(Average)

42) Drawthefigureswhichresembletheoriginalfigurewhenrotated1/4round. (Average)

43) Drawthefigureswhichresembletheoriginalfigurewhenrotated1/3round. (Difficult)

VI)

44)

6666

A boy stands straight in front of a board and observesit.Anotherboyreadreadtheboardin

shirshasanaposture.Howdotheybothreadthenumbers?



VII) List any 8 symmetrical figures which you see around you?(Difficult)

45)
1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
6)
7)
8)

VIII) List any 8 non symmetrical figures which you see around you. (Difficult)

46)1) 6)

2) 7)

3) 8)

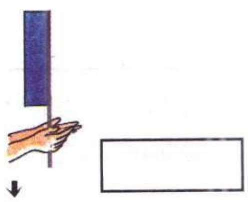
4)

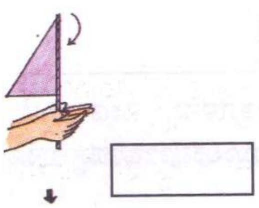
5)

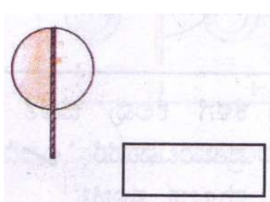
IX) **Cut the card board into rectangle ,right angled triangle and circular shapes. Paste a stick to each one of them as shown in the figure . Rotate these figures by keeping sticks in the middle of your two hands.**

Draw the cubical figures formed and write their names.

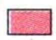
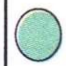
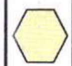
(Difficult)

47)  **1 x 3 = 3**

48)  **1 x 3 = 3**

49)  **1 x 3 = 3**

IX) Figures are given in the first row of the table given below.In the next rows,the rotations it has to be turned are given. If the figure is turned for given rounds and resembles the original figure,
Put X in the box and if it does not resemble put ✔in the box. (Difficult) 1 x 4 = 4

Figure / Round							W	8				
$\frac{1}{2}$ round	✓											
$\frac{1}{3}$ round	✗											
$\frac{1}{4}$ round	✓											
$\frac{1}{6}$ round	✗											

****

Chapter :19

THREE DIMENSIONAL FIGURES

I. **Multiple choice questions**.

1. The three dimensional figure that resembles this figure (easy)
   A) Cuboid B) cylinder C) cube D) cone



2. The three dimensional figure that resembles this figure (Easy)
   A) cuboid B) Cone C) cylinder D) cube



3. The three dimensional figure that resembles this figure (Easy)
   A) Cone B) cuboid C) cube D) cylinder



4. The three dimensional figure that resembles this figure (Easy)
   A) Cuboid B) cylinder C) cone D) cube



5. The faces of a cube are in the shape (Easy)
   A) Cuboid B) cube C) triangle D) circle

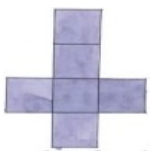
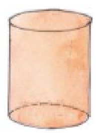
II. **Fill in the blanks.**

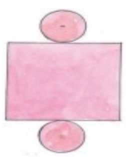
6. The number of faces a cube has is ____________. (Easy)
7. The number of faces a cuboid has is ____________. (Easy)
8. The number of faces a cylinder has is ____________. (Easy)
9. The number of faces a cone has is ____________. (Easy)
10. A cube has ________edges. (Easy)
11. A cuboid has ________edges. (Easy)

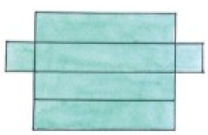
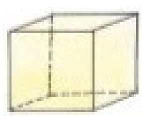
12. A cone has ________edges. (Easy)
13. A cylinder has ________edges. (Easy)
14. The number of vertices a cube has is _____________. (Easy)
15. The number of vertices a cuboid has is _____________. (Easy)
16. The number of vertices a cylinder has is _____________. (Easy)
17. The number of vertices a cone has is _____________. (Easy)
18. The number of circular faces in a cylinder is ________. (Easy)
19. The number of circular faces in a cone is _______. (Easy)
20. In the depicted solid figure, the visible edges are represented by ________ lines. (Easy)
21. In the depicted solid figure, the hidden edges are represented by ________ lines. (Easy)

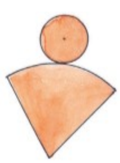
III. Match the following (Average)

A B

22.  

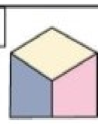
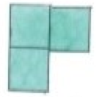
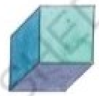
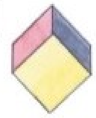
23.  

24.  

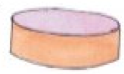
25.  

IV. **Observe the following table. Against each shape of solid, some pictures are given. Put tick mark ( )against the figure which is an example of that shape and put 'x' against the figure which is not an example of that shape.(Easy)**

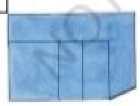
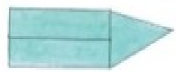
26.

Cube	a) 	b) 	c) 	d) 

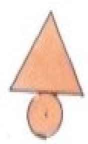
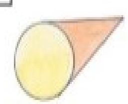
27.

Cylinder	e) 	f) 	g) 	h) 

28.

Cuboid	m) 	n) 	o) 	p) 

29.

Cone	i) 	j) 	k) 	l) 

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

V**. Two marks questions**.

30. Give 4 examples of cuboid? (Easy)

31. Give 4 examples of cube? (Easy)

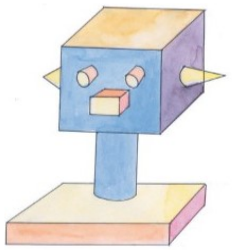
32. Give 4 examples of cylinder? (Easy)

33. Give 4 examples of cone? (Easy)

34. Mention the number of plane surfaces and curved surfaces in a cone. (Average)

35. Mention the number of plane surfaces and curved surfaces in a cylinder. (Average)

36. A robot is constructed using different solid shapes. Identify the shapes and write the number of times it is used. (Difficult)



VI. **Three marks questions**.

37. In how many views can a cube be seen? What are they? (Difficult)

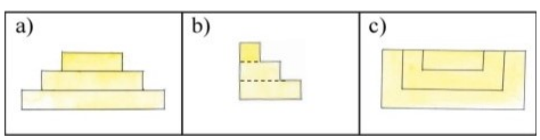
38. Draw 2D views of the cube from the elevation, side view and plan. (Difficult)

39. Draw 2D views of the cuboid from the elevation, side view and plan. (Difficult)

40. Draw 2D views of the cylinder from the elevation, side view and plan. (Difficult)

41. Draw 2D views of the cone from the elevation, side view and plan. (Difficult)

42. Label the elevation, side view and plan in the given stair drawing. (Difficult)

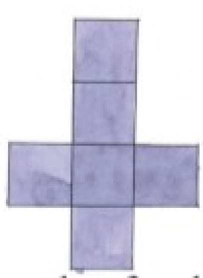


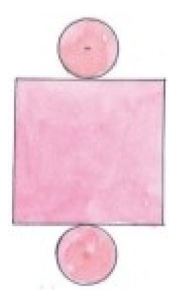
VII. **Four marks questions.**

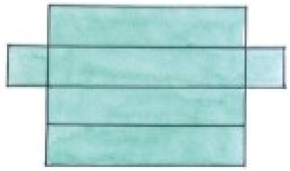
43. Draw diagrams of cuboid, cube, cylinder and cone. (Average)

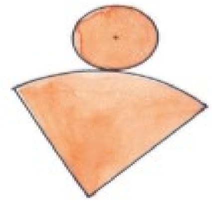
44. Describe the surface features of a cube, cuboid, cylinder and cone. (Average)

45. Construct a three dimensional shape using the given nets. (Difficult)

A) 

B) 

C) 

D) 

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Chapter no : 20

PATTERNS

I. One mark questions. **(Easy)**

Observe the following number patterns and write the next two numbers.

1. 1, 3, 5, 7 ___, ___
2. 5, 10, 15, 20 ___, ___
3. 13, 15, 18, 20, 23, ___, ___
4. 21, 20, 19, 18, ___, ___
5. 35, 30, 25, 20, ___, ___

II. Two marks questions **(Easy)**

6. The list of triangular numbers are given. Fill in the blanks

   1, 3, 6, 10, ________,_______, _________, 36, 45,

7. The list of square numbers are given. Complete the list

   1, 4, 9, 16, _______, ________, _______, 64, 81

III. Three marks questions.

8. List the first four square numbers. Represent them through dot diagrams. (Average)
9. List the first four triangular numbers. Represent them through dot diagrams. (Average)
10. Observe the given pattern of numbers and fill in the space provided. (Average)

    1 + 2 + 1 = 4

    1 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 9

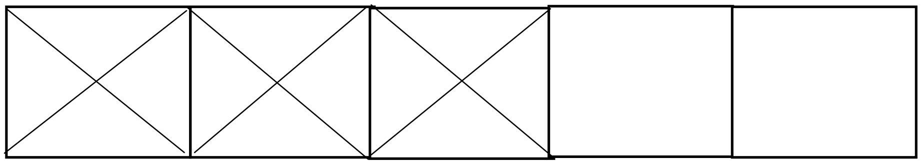
    1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 16

    ______________ = ____

    ________________ = ____

    ____________________ = ____

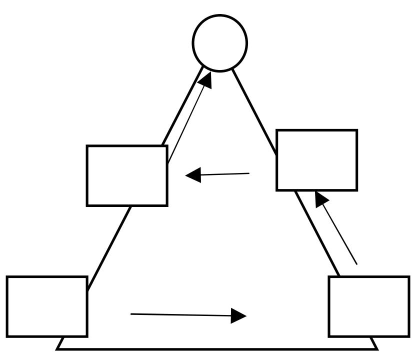
11. Complete the border design. (Average)

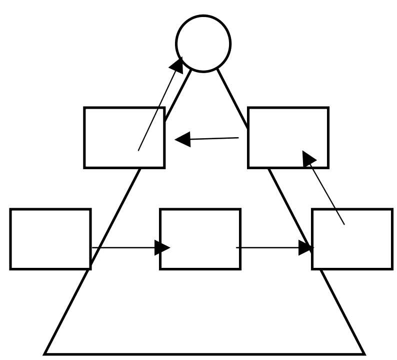


12. Observe the given table, circle the triangular numbers and draw a box for square numbers. List them in columns.(Difficult)

Multiplication table of 7	Triangular numbers	Square Numbers
7 x 1 = 7		
7 x 2 = 14		
7 x 3 = 21		
7 x 4 = 28		
7 x 5 = 35		
7 x 6 = 42		
7 x 7 = 49		
7x 8 = 56		
7x 9 = 63		
7x 10 = 70		

13. Fill in the missing odd number and write the square number in the circle.(Difficult)





IV. Four marks questions.

14. Write the numbers from 1 to 50. Colour the square numbers in red and triangular numbers in blue. (Difficult)

1	2								
									50

a) How many square numbers are there from 1 to 50?

b) How many triangular numbers are there from 1 to 50?

15. Express the following square numbers as the sum of consecutive odd numbers. (Difficult)

4, 9, 16, 36

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Class:5

Chapter 1

5 Digit Numbers

Key Answers

Choose the correct answer

1. **C. 7**
2. **B. 90000**
3. **C. 6**
4. **A. 12,345**
5. **B. 65478**
6. **B. =**
7. **D. 1**

Fill in the blanks

8. **1 X 10000 + 8 X 1000 + 3 X 100 + 0X 10 + 2 X 1**
9. **75383**
10. **Thirty five thousand four hundred twelve**
11. **20,435**
12. **18,347**

Match the following:

	A	B
13.	**61.000 Its previous number is**	**60,999**
	59,999 and its next number is	**60,000**
	The smallest number of five digits is	**10000**
	78,654 out of which the place value of 8 is	**8,000**
	The largest number of five digits is	**99999**

Write the following in numerical form.

14. – **47,048**

15. - **13,894**

Write the number names for the following.

16. **Sixty seven thousand three hundred ninety four**

17. **Twenty four thusand six**

Compare the numbers and fill in the blanks with <,>,= symbols(1 mark questions)

18. **26,852** > **26,342**

19. **35,728** = **35,728**

20. **87,875** < **89,361**

Write the place value and face value of the underlined number. (2 marks questions)

21. 82471 Place value **2,000** Facevalue **2**

22. 78947 Place value**7** Face value **7**

Write the following numbers in place value chart (2 marks questions)

Ten Thousand	**Thousand**	**Hundred**	**Tens**	**Unit**
6	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**

23. **65000**

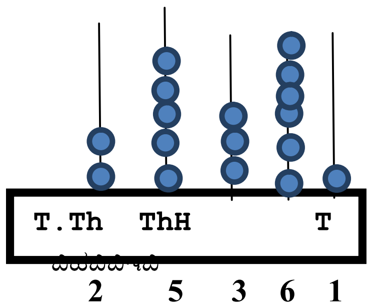
24. **76809**

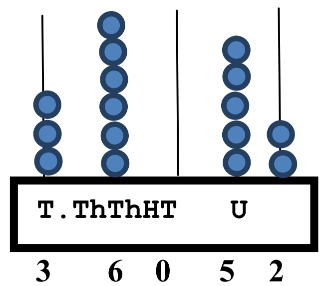
Write the following numbers in abacus acording to their place value (Draw a seperate abacus to write the answer) (2 marks questions)

Ten Thousand	Thousand	Hundred	Tens	Tens
7	6	8	0	9

25. 25361

26. 36052





Write the before and after number of the following (2 marks questions)

Before numberNumberAfter number

27.	93784	93,785	93,786
28.	81,376	81,377	81,378
29.	42,784	42,785	42,786

Write in descending order (3marks questions)

30. Descending order 54,786 43,765 32,654 21,435

31. Descending order 77,777 70,777 70,770 70,077

Write in ascending order (3marks questions)

32. Ascending order40,444 44,014 44,044 44,444

33. Ascending order33,148 33,184 33,481 33,814

Write the following numbers in expandaed form. (3 marks questions)

34. 95,361 = 9X10,000 + 5X1,000 + 3X100 +6X10+ 1 X1

35. 20,005 = 2X10,000 + 0X1,000 + 0X100 +0X10+ 5 X1

Write the following numbers in standard form. (3 marks questions)

36. 2X10,000 + 3X1,000 + 0X100 +4X10+ 5 X1

= 20,000+3,000+100+40+5

= 23,045

37. 7 X10,000 + 2X1,000 + 3X100 + 5X10+ 4 X1

= 70,000+2,000+300+4

= 72,354

Complete the number series. (3 marks questions)

38. 88,888 78,888 68,888 58,888 48,888

39. 23,344 23,444 23,544 23,644 23,744

40. 58,600 62,600 66,600 70,600 74,600

Write in pictorial form using a place value chart. (3 marks questions)

41. 11,243

T.Th	Th	H	T	U
1	1	2	4	3
★	★	★★	★★★★	★★★

42. 45,642

T.Th	Th	H	T	U
4	5	6	4	2
★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★★	★★★★	★★

Solve the following problems. (4 marks questions)

43. **Number of crops grown in Deepika's farm**

Ascending order: 20,150 36,468 44,350 86,756 96,867

Guava DrumsticksPomegranateMangoesCoconuts

Descending order ; 96,867 86,756 44,350 36,468 20,150

Coconuts Mangoes Pomegranates Drumsticks Guavas

44. **In the year 2024-25 the scores of cricket players are as follows:**

Ascending order : 22,327 34,327 40,318 52,327 63,457

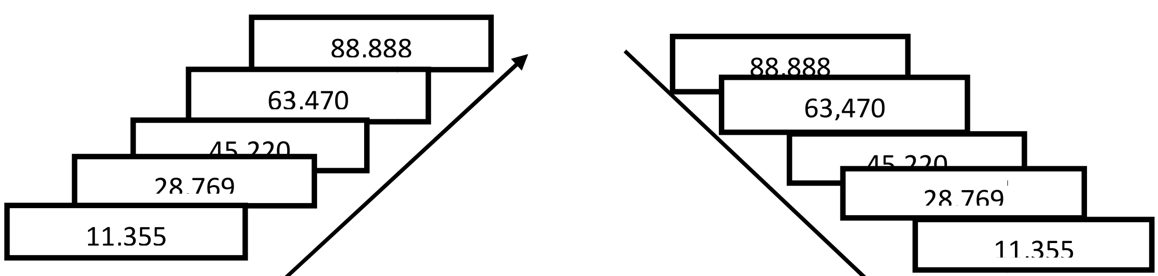
GanapatiAyushBharatNagarajAryan

Descending order : 63,457 52,327 40,318 34,327 22,327

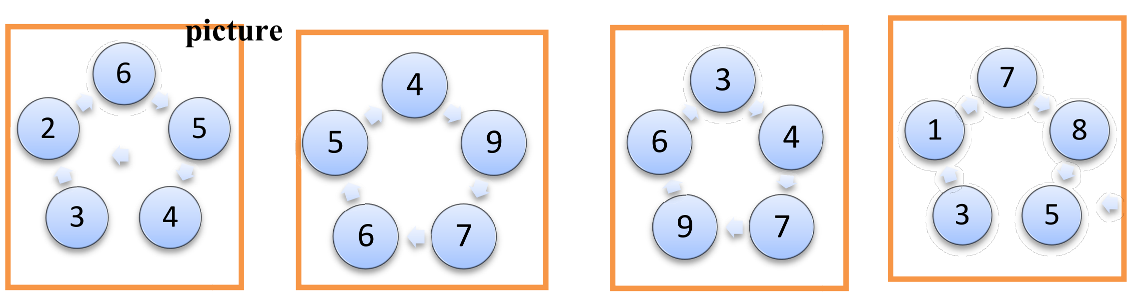
AryanNagarajBharatAyushGanapati

45. **Fill the given numbers in the steps according to ascending and descending order.**

28,769 63,470 11,355 45,220 88,888



46. **Write the greater and smaller numbers using the digits given in the picture**



Greater number	**65,432**	**97,654**	**97,643**	**87,531**
Smaller number	**23,456**	**45,679**	**34,643**	**13531**

****

Chapter 2
ADDITION

1) a) 50,000
2) b) 52,000
3) c) 30,000
4) d) 20,000
5) e) 43,000

II) 6)1,000
7) 500
8) 3,000
9) 2,000
10) 900
11) 4,000

III 12) 38,000 + 2,000 e) 40,000
13) 59,000+ 1,000 c) 60,000
14) 60,000 + 2,000 b) 62,000
15) 28,000+ 2,200 f) 30,200
16) 13,000+ I5,500 d) 18,500
17) 44,000 + 6,600 a) 50,600
18) 36,417+32,532=68,949
19) 28,490+61,306=89,796
20) 12,973+46,016=58,989

IV 21) 23,462+52,304=75,766
22) 42,806+34,063=76,869
23) 18,202+11,304=29,506
24) 52,320+10,000=62,320

25) 12,432+34,131=46,563
26) 12,403+13,524=25,927
27) 40,000+34,269=74,269
28) 36,907+53,613=90,520
29) 24,596+36,578=61,174
30) 43,374+36,634=80,008
31) 25,700+2,246+16,413=44,359
32) 60,000+2,400+28,500=90,900
33) 34,000+4,000+12,000=50,000
34) 9,000+12,000+3,000=24,000
35) 11,000+2,900+3,900=17,800
36) 16,000+25,666+14,729=56,395
37) 15,000+66,666+10,000=91,666

V) 38) The population of village =12,389
Population of another village =11,089
Total population of both villages =23,478

39) Rahim deposited
On Monday =Rs 44,500
On Tuesday = Rs 24,320
Total amount he deposited = Rs 68,820

40) A book seller sold book
In first day exhibition =26,817
In a second day exhibition= 17,794
Total number of books he sold =44,611

41) Trees in the protected area of a
Forest =26,759
Trees were planted in during
Van- mahotsav =13,842
Total number of trees in the protected
Forest area =40,601

42) Cooperative milk dairy collected = 15,029 lMilk from farmers in a week
Milk collected in the next week = 16,826
The total litres of milk collected from farmers =31,855

43) An Indian cricketer scored runs
in the test cricket matches = 14,025
Runs scored in oneday matches = 15,759
The total runs scored in both matches = 29,784

44) In public library available
Kannada language books =17,944

Hindi language books = 14,635
English language book =10,284
The total books available in the library =42.862
45) A bike showroom sold bikes
In January = 11,258
In February = 22,458
And March =16,598
Total bikes were sold = 50,314
46) A farmer has a
Coconut saplings =15,698
Arecanutsaplings =20,498
Total saplings in his garden = 36,193
47) A cloth merchant sold clothes in
March = Rs49,560
April. =Rs40,560
Total amount of clothes he sold = Rs 90,120
48) The males in a taluk =28,000
Females in a taluk = 26,000
Children in a taluk = 20,800
The total population of that taluk = 75,300
49) In a fair festival
First day exhibition sold ticket =15,500
Second day exhibition ticket sold =17,500
Total ticket sold in fair exhibition =33,000
50) The number of boys who wrote
Competitive exams =29,890
Girls who wrote competitive exam = 30,188
Total number of children wrote the exam =60,078

****

Chapter: 3

SUBTRACTION

Answers:-

Part-1

1. (c) 26235
2. (b) Subtracting the digits in the spare space.

3. (a) subtrahend
4. (c) Difference + subtrahend = minuend
5. (a) A ten must be taken from the ten's place.
6. (a) 8 tens
7. (a)

T.Th	Th	H	Tens	Unit
8	9	9	9	10

8. (c) 25310
9. (b) Subtraction
10. (a) 14051

Part-2

11. (a) Subtraction - The act of subtracting
    (b) Minuend - Subtrahend – Difference
    (c) To verify the subtraction -Difference+ Subtrahend = Minuend
    (d) 49137 – 39137 - 10000
    (e) 20000 – 8625 11375

Part-3

12. Minuend.
13. 26134
14. 9 tens
15. Subtracting unit place numbers.
16. Taking tens from next place
17. 22161

Part – 4

18.
```
   42695
 - 20746
= 21949
```

19.
```
   40000
 - 16543
= 23457
```

20. 50625 - 36178
```
 - 50625
   36178
```

= 14447

21. 39637 - 26235
- 39637
26235
= 13402

22. 20000 - 8625
- 20000
8625
= 11375

23. 25307
- 6149
= 19158

24. 11035 - 4297
11035
- 4297
= 6738

25. 40000 - 24683
40000
- 24683
= 15317

26. 26475
- 16486
= 9989

27. 91643 - 37946
91643
- 37946
= 53697

28. 67215 - 28941
67215
- 28941
= 38274

29. Coconuts with a trader = 39637
Coconuts sold = 26235

Now the coconuts with trader = 13402

30. Quantity of rice spent on mid-day meals this year = 21482 kg
Quantity of rice spent for mid-day meal last year = 16986 kg
= 21482 – 16986
Quantity of rice consumed this year than last year = 4496 kg

31. The sum of two numbers = 87065
One of the number is = 49726
So a number = 87065 – 49726
= 37339
That number= 37339

Part - 5

32. Coconuts obtained by a farmer from his coconut plantation this year = 47285
Coconuts he received from his coconut plantation last year = 38462
More coconuts he got this year than last year = 47285 – 38462
= 8823
So he got more coconuts this year than last year = 8823

33. Number of tea packets to be filled in a day = 48342
Number of tea packets filled by lunch time = 33675
Number of packets yet to be filled = 48342 – 33675
= 14667
So the number of tea packets yet to be filled = 14667

34. Step – 1
  22457
+ 32986
= 55443

Step – 2 55443 - 35712
  55443
- 35712
  19731

Therefore 22457 + 32986 – 35712 = 19731

35. 54398 + 24897 – 39486
Step – 1 54398 + 24897
  54398
+ 24897
= 79295

Step – 2 79295 - 39486
79295

-39486
= 39809

So, 54398 + 24897 – 39486 = 39809

36. Step – 1 43618 + 6382

43618
+ 6382
= 50000

Step – 2 50000 - 29467

50000
- 29467
= 20533

So, 43618 + 6382 – 29467 = 20533

37. Step – 1 21679 + 27428

21679
+ 27428
= 49107

Step – 2 49107 - 2438

49107
- 2438
= 46669

Part – 6

38. A company that produces mobiles,

Mobiles produced in the month of November = 23715

Mobiles produced in the month of December = 34160

Mobiles produced in two months = 23715 + 34160

= 57875

Number of mobiles sold = 42534

Now the number of mobiles remaining = 57875 - 42534

= 15341

39. Quantity of petrol in petrol pump = 96321 litres

Quantity of petrol sold on monday = 26841 litres

Quantity of petrol sold on tuesday = 35769 litres

Total quantity of petrol sold on both days = 62610 litres

= 62610 – 96321

The quantity of petrol remaining in petrol bunk = 33711 litres

40. Money with Anitha= 50000
The money she spent on color telescope = 13538
The cost of refrigerator = 16990
The total money she spent on these two= 13538 + 16990
= 30528
Remaining money with her = 50000 – 30528
= 19472
= 19472

41. Uniform to be distributedamong students = 60000
Number of uniformdistributed to one taluka= 12372
Uniforms distributed to another taluka = 23003
Total uniforms distributed to these two talukas = 12372 + 23003
= 35375
Now the uniforms left after distribution to two talukas = 60000- 35375
= 24625
Therefore, the number of uniforms that remain undistributed = 24625

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Chapter : 4

FACTORS AND MULTIPLES
Key Answers

One Marks Answers

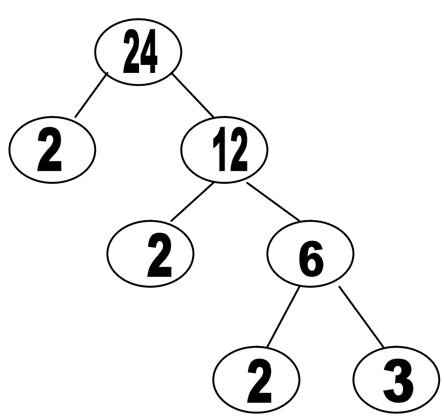
1. 32
2. 1
3. 15
4. Prime
5. Composite

6. 45, 55.
7. 1, 3.
8. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12.
9. Product
10. 1 and 2
11. Factor
12. Factor
13. One
14. Factor Tree

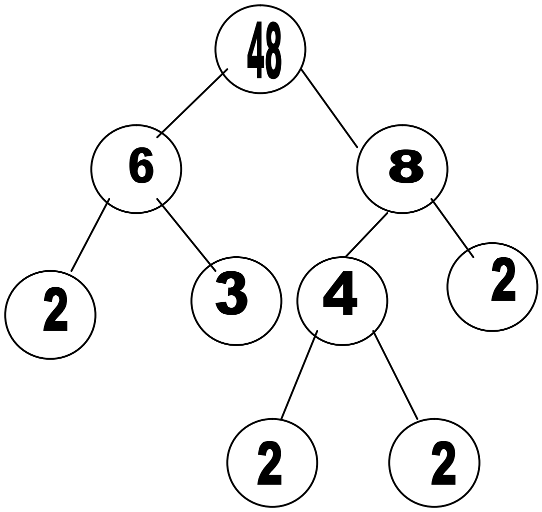
15. 5 X 3
16. 7 X 2
17. 10 X 5
18. 12 X 4
19. 2 X 4
20. 13 X 3
21. True
22. False
23. False
24. False
25. False
26. False
27. true
28. true
29. False
30. True

Two Marks Answers

31.



32.



33. 7, 8, 14, 16, 20, 21 28, 35, 42, 48, 56, 62

34. 9, 15, 18, 20, 27, 32, 36, 40, 43, 45, 50, 54, 60, 63, 70, 72
.

35. 21, 24, 27.

36. 60, 75, 90.

Three Marks Answers

37. Factor of 6 :**1**, 2, **3**, 6.
Factor of 15 :**1**, **3**, 5, 15.
Common factor of 6 and 15 are :**1, 3**.

38. Factor of 2 : 1, 2
Factor of 8: **1, 2**, 4, 8.

Common factor of 2 and 8 are :**1, 2.**

39. First ten multiples of 2 are : 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20,
    First ten multiples of 3 are : 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30.
    Common multiples are: 6, 12,

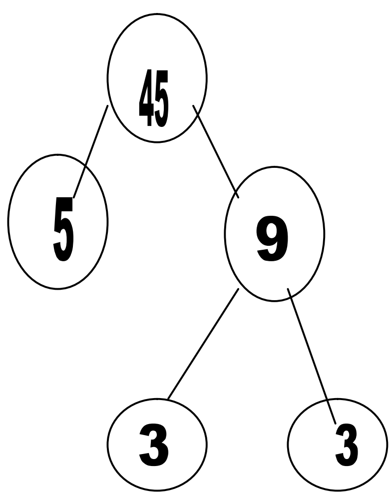
40. First 10 multiples of 8 are : 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80
    First 10multiples of 6 are : 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60.
    Common multiples are : 24, 48.

Four Marks Answers

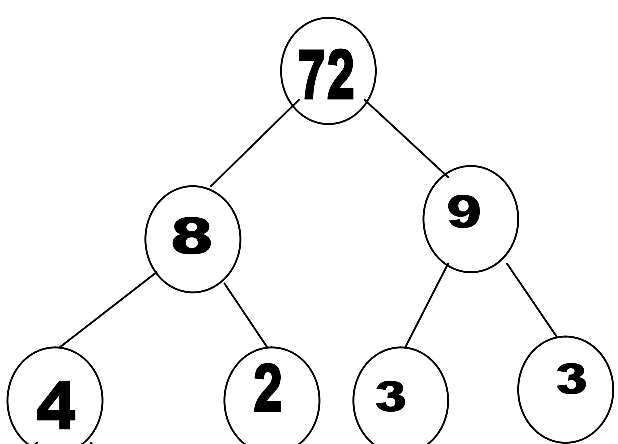
41. Factors of 2 : 1, 2
    Factors of 3 : 1, 3
    Factor of 4 : 1, 2, 4.
    Common factor of 2, 3, 4 are : 1

42. Factors of 8 : 1, 2, 4, 8.
    Factors of 6 : 1, 2, 3, 6
    Factors of 10 : 1, 2, 5, 10
    Common factor of 8, 6, 10 : 1, 2
    .

43.



44.



Chapter : 5
Fractions

I.
1. C. 2
2. a. $\frac{4}{6}$
3. b. $\frac{2}{4}$
4. b . $\frac{1}{2}$
5. a. 4
6. d. $\frac{2}{4}$
7. a. smaller.
8. d. $\frac{1}{2}$

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable word.

9. numerator
10. 3
11. Denominator
12. 6
13. Denominator
14. $\frac{4}{6}$
15. Three by four
16. Denominator

III. Fill in the blanks with>, <

17. <
18. <
19. >
20. >

IV. SeriesComplete .

21. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{\boxed{8}}{\boxed{9}}$

22. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{8}}$

23. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{9} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{6}}$

24. $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{14} = \frac{\boxed{4}}{28} = \frac{\boxed{8}}{\boxed{21}}$

V. Match the following.

25. $\frac{1}{3}$
26. $\frac{1}{4}$
27. $\frac{4}{10}$
28. $\frac{3}{4}$
29. $\frac{1}{2}$
30. $\frac{3}{9}$

VI. Put ✓ mark for correct statement and ✗ mark for wrong answers.

31. ✓
32. ✓
33. ✗
34. ✗
35. ✓
36. ✗

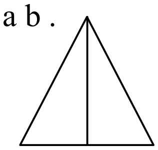
VII. Solve the following problems according to the instruction. (2 digits)Question)

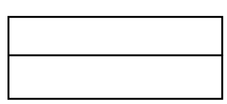
37. a. $\frac{1}{4}$ b. $\frac{3}{6}$

38 . . a. Threeby eight

b. Two by five

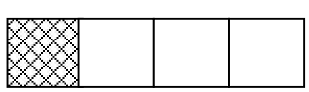
39. a b .



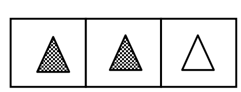


40. a.$\frac{2}{6}$ b. $\frac{1}{2}$

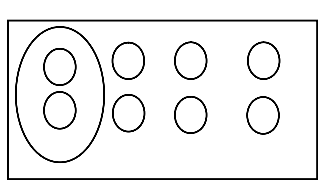
41. a .$\frac{1}{4}$



b. $\frac{2}{3}$



42. a .$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8



43. 3 1 =5 X 1 = 5
5 3   3 X 3 = 9

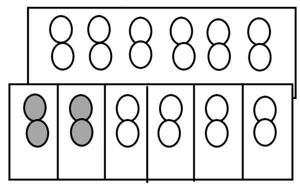
5 ≠ 9 3 and 1 arenot equivalentfractions .
5 3

44. $\frac{5 \div 5}{10 \div 5}$

$= \frac{1}{2}$

VIII. Solve according to the instructions. (3 marksQuestions)

45. Number of chocolates with Raju =12



Portion of chocolates given to friend= $\frac{2}{6}$

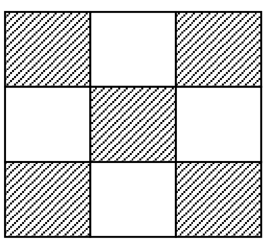
Remaining chocolates = 4 Chocolates

46. $\frac{6}{12}$ twelve by six.

47. a. 2 8 7 X 8 = 562and 8 are not equal fractions.
7 20 2 X 21 = 40 7 20

b. 267 X 6 = 42 both are equals fractions
7 21 2 X 21 = 42.

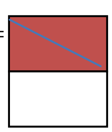
48.

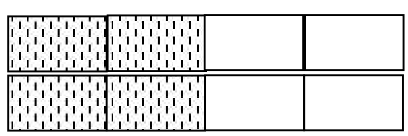


$= \frac{5}{9}$

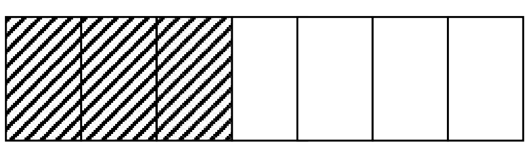
49. a. $\frac{12 \div 4}{16 \div 4} = \frac{3}{4}$ b. $\frac{9 \div 9}{27 \div 9} = \frac{1}{3}$

50. =
2 8



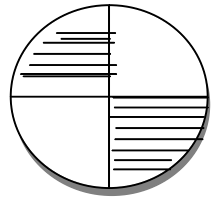


51.



$\frac{}{7} = 3$

52. $\frac{2}{4}$ is a smallest fraction .



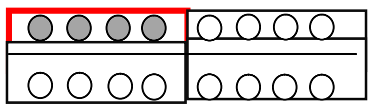
IX. Solve the following(4 pointsQuestions)

53. a . $\frac{1}{8}$ ╳ $\frac{3}{16}$ = 8 × 3 = 24 / 1 × 16 = 16 not equal fractions .

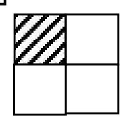
b. $\frac{4}{5}$ ╳ $\frac{8}{15}$ = 4 × 15 = 60 / 8 × 5 = 40 not equal fractions .

c) $\frac{4}{6}$ ╳ $\frac{8}{12}$ = 6 × 8 = 48 / 12 × 4 = 48 equal fractions

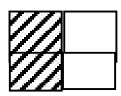
54.



55.Portion of breadPuttu got = $\frac{1}{4}$



Portion of bread Kittu got = $\frac{2}{4}$

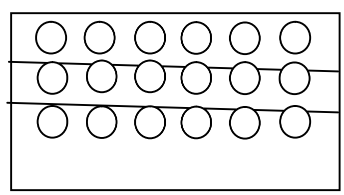


Kittu got more piece than Puttu

56. Number of marbles with Bhimaare = 24

Portion of marbles given to friend = $\frac{2}{4}$ of 24

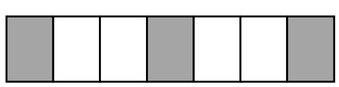
= 12 marbles



57. $\frac{6 \div 6}{36 \div 6} = \frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{5 \div 5}{25 \div 5} = \frac{1}{5}$

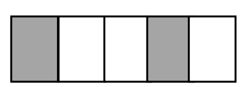
$\frac{1}{6}$ ╳ $\frac{1}{5}$ = 6 × 1 = 6 / 5 × 1 = 5 not equal fractions.

58. a)



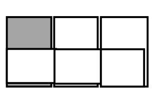
= $\frac{3}{7}$

b.



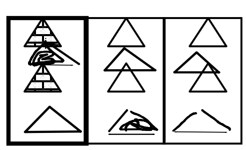
= $\frac{2}{5}$

b)



= $\frac{1}{6}$

59. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 =



60. $\frac{4}{7}$ a) Numerator 20 $= \frac{4 \times 5}{7 \times 5} = \frac{20}{35}$ b) Denominator 49 $\frac{4 \times 7}{7 \times 7} = \frac{28}{49}$

c) Numerator 12 $\frac{4 \times 3}{7 \times 3} = \frac{12}{21}$ d) Denominator = 14 $\frac{4 \times 2}{7 \times 2} = \frac{8}{14}$

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Chapter : 6

ANGLES

1. b.
2. c. 180°
3. a. <
4. c.
5. c.degree
6. b. 45°, 90°, 110°
7. a. obtuse angle
8. d. 180°

Match the following

9) Angle less than 90° — acute angle

10) 90° angle — right angle

11) The angle greater than 90° and smaller than 180° — obtuse angle

12) Angle measuring 180° — straight angle

13) Protractor — instrument used to measure angle

Mark as true or false

14. false
15. true
16. true
17. 75° type of angle: acute angle
18. V, A, M, Z
19. acute angle

obtuse angle

Right angle

20. right angle

straight angle

obtuse angle

21. acute angle: 89°, 15°, 55°

right angle: 90°

obtuse angle:110°, 145°, 179°

straight angle: 180°

22. a. acute angle
b. straight angle
c. right angle
d. obtuse angle

23. ∟ GHI =right angle

∟ FGH=acute angle

∟ HIJ =right angle

∟FEJ =acute angle

24. Corner of paper, window edge, edge of table, plus mark

****

Chapter : 7

Circle

ANSWERS

1. B)Circle
2. A) Radius
3. A)2
4. C)r

5. D) Diameter
6. B)2
7. C)Vertex
8. C)Infinite
9. A)Half
10. B)Compass
11. A)Scale
12. D)Compass
13. A) Bangler
14. D)Circumference
15. B) setSquare
16. Radius
17. Equal

18. Same
19. Dividers
20. Circle
21. A circle is a closed plain figure where all the points are equidistant from the fixed point(centre).
22. CentreofCircleisthefixedpointwhereallthepointsonitareequidistant.
23. The instrument inside the geometrical box are rullar/scale Dividers Compass protector setsquare
24. The objects in circular shapes are bangle,coins,lid,platesetc.
25. Bangle, coins, plates etc.
26. Rullar(scale)
27. Set Square
28. The distance from the centre of the circle to any point on its circumsfences is defined as radius of Circle

****

Chapter: 8
LENGTH

Answers

I. Choose the correct answers and write them down.

1)Meter
2)Meter
3)Multiplication
4)9000m
5)Km
6)Cm
7)6.42m
8)105m
9)770.85m
10)4
11)114m
12)500m

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence.

13)Informal units to measure the length are hand span, cubit, fathom,foat span etc.
14)600 mm is equal to 6 cm .
15)The short form of kilometer is km .
16)The method used to convert smaller ideal unit of length to a greater ideal unit is division.
17)1000 times one meter is equal to one kilometer

III. Compare and write.

18)10 millimeters
19)1000 meters
20)100 cm
21)10 meters
22)100 meters

IV. Solve the following calculations.

23)15 km
1 km = 1000 m
15 km = 1000 ×15= 15000 m
24)420 cm
100 cm = 1 m
420 cm = 420 ÷ 100 = 4.20 m
25) 22.m 71 cm
+ 14 m 30 cm

—-------------------------------------
37 m 01 cm
26)54 km 650 m
- 37 km 235 m
—-------------------------------------
17 km 415 m

V. Solve the following problems.

27)The length of cloth purchased by Anand = 2 m 80 cm
Length of the cloth given to his brother = 1 m 30 cm
—----------------------
So the length of the cloth remaining = 1 m 50 cm

28) Length of the green nylon thread purchased by Anthony to make a vase.
= 3 m 40 cm
Length of the orange nylon thread. = 4m 80cm
Total length of thread required to prepare flower vase = 8 m 20cm

29)The Length of road cleaned by four labourers per day = 5.7 km
Total length of road cleaned in 4 days = 5.7× 4
= 22.8 km
They will clean a road of 22.8 km.

30) The length of cloth required to stitch a shirt = 2 m 25 cm = 2.25 m
Total length of cloth required to stitch 8 shirts = 2.25 × 8
= 18.00 m
18 m of cloth is required to stitch 8 shirts.

31) The length of cloth purchased by 5 labourers to stitch uniform = 9 m
The length of cloth each one gets= 9 m ÷ 5
= 1.8 m
Here 1.8 m should be converted to cm.
1m = 100 cm
1.8 m= 1.8 × 100 = 180.0 = 180cm= 1m 80 cm
Length of cloth given to each person = 180 cm

32) Number of girls in Ramo village lower primary school = 18
Length of red ribbons having with headmistress of school= 1854 cm
The length of ribbon each girl gets = 1854 cm ÷ 18
= 103 cm
Here 103 cm should be converted to m.
100 cm = 1 m
103 cm = 103 ÷ 100
= 1.03 m
Length of red ribbon given to each girl = 1.03 m

****

Chapter : 9

PERIMETER AND AREA

Answers

I.

1. A) Perimeter

2. C) Rectangle has length, breadth and height.

3. A) 4

4. B) 20 cm

5. B) area

6. A) 2

7. B) 2

8. B) 12 sq.cm

9. A) 9 cm

10. B) 4 sq.cm

11. C) 24 cm

12. B) 24 cm

13. A) 15 sq. cm

14. D) 16 sq. cm

15. A) 14 m

II.

A	B
16. Perimeter of a rectangle	2(length + breadth)
17. Perimeter of a square	4 × length
18. Area of a rectangle	length × breadth
19. Area of a square	length × length

III.

20. Two dimensional figures are called as plane figures.

21. Length and breadth are two dimensions of a rectangle.

22. Two times is the perimeter of a rectangle to the sum of its length and breadth.

23. Length and length are the two dimensions of a square.

24. The product of two equal dimensions of the same unit is called square unit.
25. The unit of area is square unit.

IV.

26. Length = 150 m. Breadth= 120 m.

Perimeter of the rectangular field = (2 length + 2 breadth)

$= 2 \times 150$ m + 2×120 m

= 300 m+ 240 m

=540 m

27. Length of the square = 80 m

Perimeter of the square = ($4 \times$ length)

$= 4 \times 80$ m

= 320 m

28. Length of the square = 32 m

Perimeter of the square = $4 \times$ length = 4×32 m =128 m

Area of the square = length$\times$ length = 32 m$\times$ 32m =1024 sq. m

29. Length of the room = 16 m breadth = 5 m

Area of the carpet required = (length $\times$ breadth)

= 16 m $\times$ 5 m

= 80 sq. m

30. Length of the paper = 21 cm

Area of the square paper = (length $\times$ length)

= 21 cm $\times$ 21 cm

=441 sq. cm

31. Length of a square canvas cloth = 15 m

Area of the cloth = length $\times$ length

= 15 m $\times$ 15 m

= 225 sq. m

V.

32. Length =80 m   Breadth = 50 m

Perimeter of the rectangular garden = (2 length + 2 breadth)

= 2 × 80 m + 2 × 50 m

= 160 m + 100 m

=260 m

Length of barbed wire required to fence the garden 5 times = 5 × perimeter

= 5 × 260 m

= 1300 m

33. Length = 320 m   Breadth = 210 m

Number of rounds Shrilatha runs = 3 rounds

Perimeter of the rectangular park = 2 length + 2 breadth

=2 × 320 m + 2 × 210 m

= 640 m +420 m

=1060 m

Shrilatha covers 1060 m in one round.

Total distance she covers in 3 rounds =1060 m.× 3

= 3180 m

34. Length of the room = 16 m

Perimeter of the square room = 4 × length

= 4 × 16 m

= 64 m

The walls of the room tied with coloured buntings 4 times.

Total length of buntings required = 4 × 64 m

= 256 m

35. Length of the playground = 75 m

Number of rounds Rita runs =5 rounds

Perimeter of the square playground = 4 × length

= 4 × 75 m

=300 m

Rita covers 300 m in one round.

Total distance she covers in 5 rounds = 300 m × 5

= 1500 m

36. Length = 25 m. Breadth = 15 m.

Area of the plot = length × breadth

=25 m × 15 m

= 375 m

1 square meter of the plot costs ₹ 250, the total value of the plot

= 250 × 375 sq. m

=₹ 93,750

VI.

37. length = 400 cm

Area of the square room = length × length

= 400 cm × 400 cm

=160000 sq. cm

Length of the square tiles =10 cm

Area of the square tiles = length × length

= 10 cm × 10 cm

=100 sq. cm

Total tiles required = $\frac{\text{Area of the room}}{\text{Area of the tile}} = \frac{160000 \text{ sq. cm}}{100 \text{ sq. cm}}$

= 1,600 Tiles

38. Length = 80 m Breadth = 30 m

Perimeter of the walls of the auditorium = 2 length + 2 breadth

= 2 × 80 m. + 2 × 30 m

= 160 m + 60 m

= 220 m

No. of rounds the auditorium have to be decorated with coloured buntings = 4 rounds

Length of the coloured buntings required to complete one round is 220m.

Total length of buntings required = 4 × 220 m

= 880 m

If the cost of 1 m of buntings is ₹ 15, then the total cost of the buntings

= 880 m. × 15

= ₹ 13,200

39. Length of the auditorium = 25 m, Breadth = 18 m

Area of the auditorium = length × breadth

= 25 m × 18 m

= 450 sq.m

Size of the stone slab = 3 m × 1 m

Area of the stone slab = length × breadth

= 3 m × 1 m

= 3 sq.m

No. of stone slabs required to cover the floor = $\frac{\text{Area of the floor}}{\text{Area of the stone slab}}$

= $\frac{\text{450 sq. m}}{\text{3 sq. m}}$

= 150 stone slabs.

40. Length of the room= 8 m

Size of the granite stone = 2 m × 1 m

Area of the room = length × length

= 8 m × 8 m

= 64 sq m

Area of 1 granite stone = length × breadth

= 2 m × 1 m

= 2 sq. m.

No. of granite stones required = $\frac{\text{Area of the floor}}{\text{Area of the granite stone}}$

= $\frac{\text{64 sq m.}}{\text{2 sq m.}}$

= 32 granite stones

****

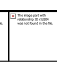
Chapter : 10

DATA HANDLING

Model Answers

I. 1. c) Data collection, classification tabular form, analysis
2. c) Pictograph
3. b) bar graph
4. a) 5
5. c) Thursday
6. b) Saturday
7. d) 30
8. c) Thursday
9. b) 5
10.b)20
11d) 4^{th}std
12. b) 1^{st} std
13. c) 75
14. a) 15

15.
c)

Ravi	 
Raju	

	Numbers	Tallies
16	7	卌 ||
17	10	卌 卌
18	4	||||
19	2	||
20	5	卌
21	8	卌 |||

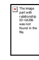
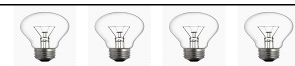
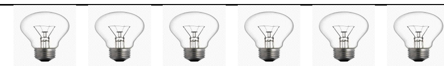
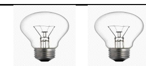
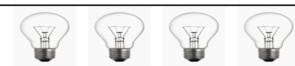
II. 22) Representing the collected information in the form of pictures is called pictograph

23) The representation of data in columns by drawing vertical or horizontal rectangles with uniform space between them is called a bar graph.

24)

Name of the Fruits	**Tallies**	**Number of students who like fruits**
Apple	𝍸 𝍸	10
Banana	𝍸 ||	7
Orange	|||	3
Pomegranate	𝍸 |||	8

25.

Days of the week	Number of bulbs manufactured  = 10 bulbs
Mon	
Tue	
Wed	
Thu	
Fri	
Sat	

III 26. 1) Bar graph of the money earned by selling flowers from the first day tothe fifth day

2) 1c.m = Rs 50

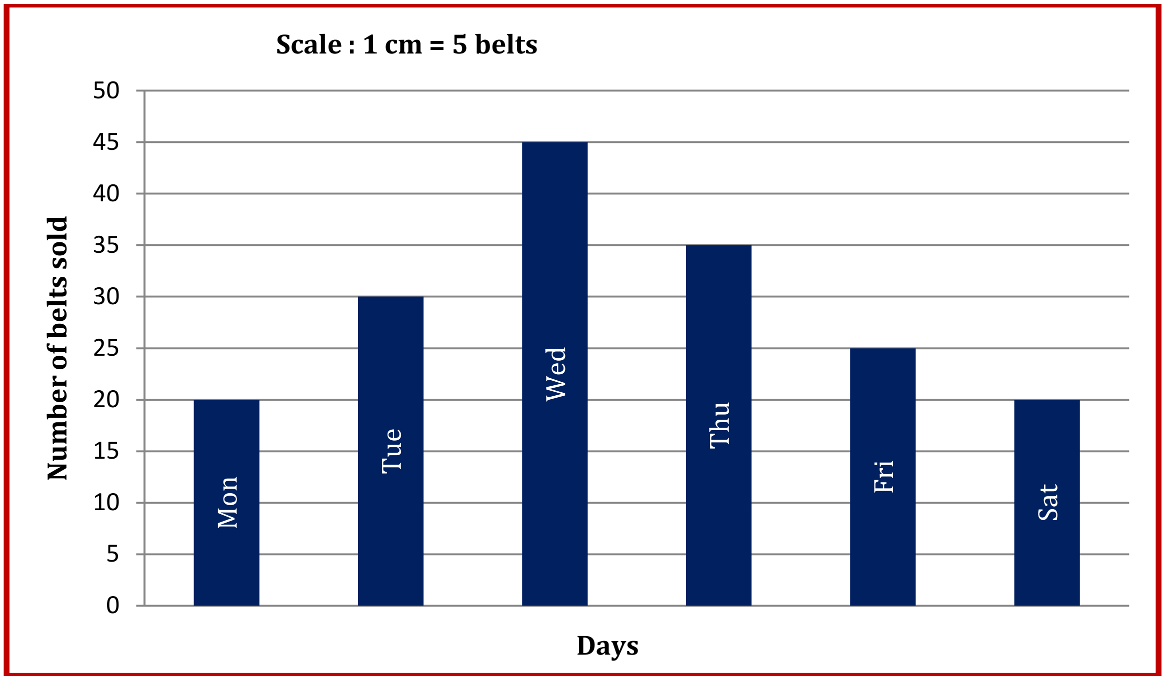
3) First day 300 Second day 500

Third day 200 Fourth day 400

Fifth day 350

4) 300+500+200+400+350= Rs 1750
5) 500-350=Rs 150
6) 500,400,350, 300,200

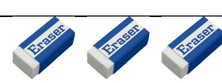
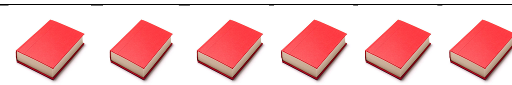
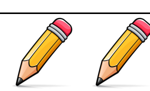
27



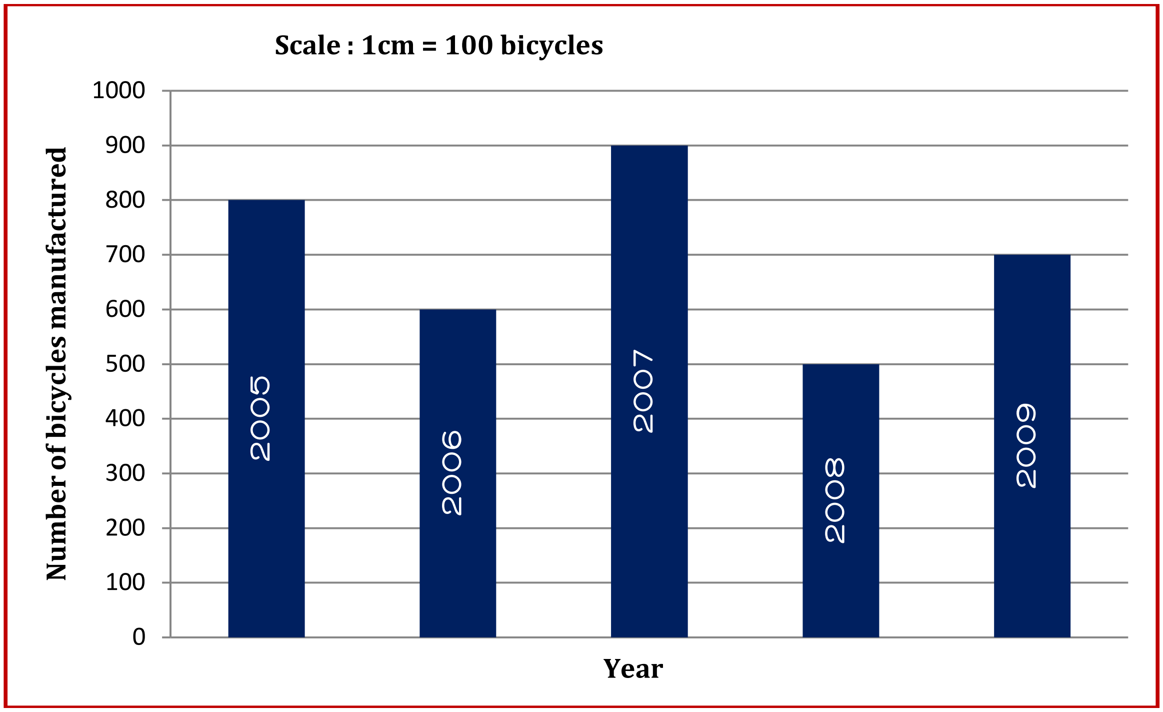
175 belts sold in 6 days

IV 28

Name of the article	Number of articles
Pens	5
Erasers	3
Books	6
Pencils	2
Sharpener	1

Name of the article	Pictograph
Pens	
Erasers	
Books	
Pencils	
Sharpener	

29.



a) 2007
b) 2008

30)

1) Draw two lines one vertical and the other horizontal such that they intersect at right angles.
2) Take equal spaces on the horizontal line to draw the columns
3) The columns should be of equal thickness/width
4) on the vertical line, make equal divisions to represent the numerical data given.
5) Choose a suitable scale.
6) Give a title for the graph.
7) colour or shade each bar.

****

Chapter : 11

MULTIPLICATION

Key answers

1)C .Product

2)C .multiply 4 six times

3)C.30&3000

4)D.3

5)C.Rs 2568

6)A.3X14=42

7)A.9

8)C.56ltr

9)B.False

10)D.60

11)C.x=175

12)c.9912 calories

13) 156 X 137

1092

468X

156XX

21372

14) 8261 x 8

66088

15) 1908 x 37

13356

5724x

70596

16) 10093 x 3

30279

17) 64491

18) 78730

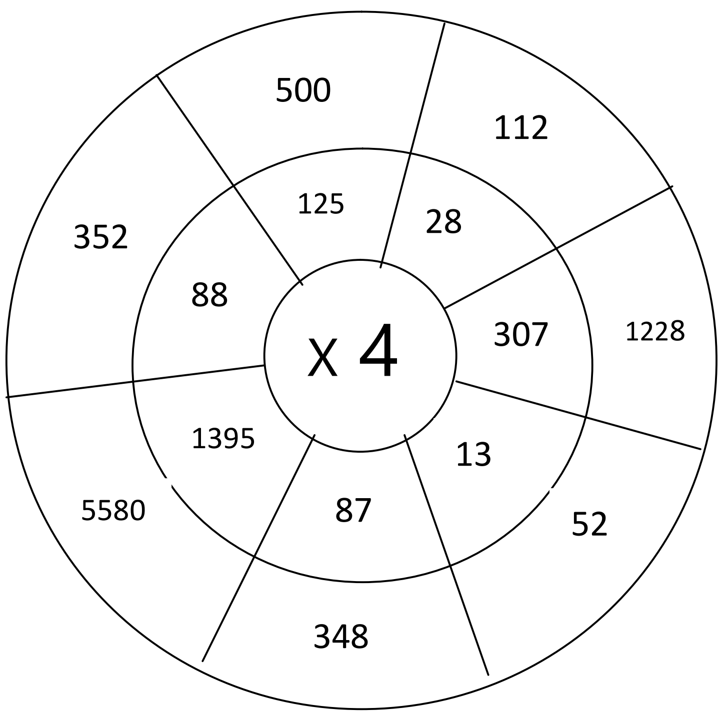
19) 77336

20) 90351

21) 19) 77336

20) 90351

21)



22) In a box there are 276 apples

Hence,the total number of apples in 175 such boxes =175x27

175 x 276

1050

1225x

350xx

48300

23.Given that,a factory produces 5376 toys per month

Hence,the yearly production of toys=12x5376

5376 x 12

10752

5376x

64512

24.Number of classroom in school=28

Number of students in each classroom =32

Therefore,total number of students in school=28x32

28 x 32

56

84x

896

25.Number of oranges exported by siddappa =259

Number of oranges inside each box=144

Hence,total number of oranges exported by siddappa=144x259

259 x 144 = 37296 oranges

1036

1036x

259xx

26.Number of plants planted in each row in forest=160

Number of plants planted in each column=108

Therefore,total number of plants planted in forest =160x108

160 x 108 = 17280 plants

1280

000x

    160xx
   17280

****

Chapter 12

DIVISION

Key answers

1) Division
2) Division
3) (Divisor × Quotient)
4) 45
5) 420
6) 6
7) 16
8) 0

II)

9) The number which is to be divided is called the dividend.
10) The number by which the dividend is divided is called the divisor.
11) The result of the division is called the quotient.
12) What remains after the division is called the remainder.
13) 46
14) 8 times

III)

15)
```
      54
   ______
12 ) 648
     60
    ____
     048
      48
    ____
```

00

16) 5098

11) 56083

55

0108

99

093

88

05

17) 16246

2) 32493

2

12

12

004

4

09

8

13

12

01

18) 203

13) 2647

26

0047

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ \hline 08 \end{array}$$

19)

$$\begin{array}{r} 405 \\ 9\overline{)3647} \\ 36 \\ \hline 0047 \\ 45 \\ \hline 02 \end{array}$$

20) Total number of chocolates Ramya has = 32

Number of friends =8

Now, divide 32 by 8 to find the number of chocolates each person will get.

Number of chocolates each person will get= 32÷8 = 4 chocolates

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 8\overline{)32} \\ 32 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$$

21) Total expenditure of one day excursion = 7242 Rs

Number of students = 17

Amount per head = 7242 ÷ 17 = 426 Rs.

$$\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ 17\overline{)7242} \\ 68 \\ \hline 044 \\ 34 \\ \hline 102 \end{array}$$

102

000

22) Number of sweets brought by Anita = 908

Number of friends = 25

Number of sweets each friend get = 908 ÷ 25

```
     36
   ____
25 ) 908
     75
    ___
     158
     150
    ___
     008
```

8 pieces of sweets left with Anita after distribution.

23) Total length of cloth tailor has = 18 Mtr

Number of shirts can be stitched = 9

Length of the cloth required to stitch one shirt = 18÷9 = 2 Mtrs

```
     2
   ___
9 ) 18
    18
   ___
    00
```

24) Distance can be covered by car = 240 km

Petrol required to covered the distance = 15 litres

Distance covered in 1 litre of petrol = ?

```
      16
    ____
15 ) 240
```

15

090

90

00

Therefore car covers 16km with 1 litre of petrol.

25) Number of toys purchased = 12

Cost of 12 toys = 1116 Rs

Cost of each toy =?

93

12) 1116

108

0036

36

00

26) The annual income of a person = 90912 Rs

Number of months per annum =12

Therefore his monthly income =?

7576

12) 90912

84

069

60

091

84

072

72

00

27) Number of cars manufactured = 14820

Time taken for manufacture = 13

Number of cars manufactured in one month = ?

```
      1140
     ______
13 ) 14820
     13
     ___
      018
       13
      ___
       052
        52
       ___
       000
```

28) Number of donors =175

Amount collected from each donor = 125Rs

Total amount collected =175×125

= 21,875 Rs

Number of schools to which the amount is distributed = 7

Amount that each school gets = 21,875÷7

Therefore each school gets = 3,125Rs.

29) The number of trees planted in government land = 96×80

= 7680 trees

The number of trees that each villager has to take care = 7680÷12

= 640 trees

Therefore the number of trees that each villager has to take care = 640 trees

30) Number of orange plants in orange garden = 82

Number of oranges plucked from each plant = 60

Total number of oranges plucked = 82×60

= 4920

Number of oranges packed in each box = 12

Therefore number of boxes required to fill all oranges = 4920÷12

= 410 oranges

31) Total distance to be travelled in excursion = 325km

Cost per km travelling = 9Rs.

Total travelling cost = 325×9

=2925 Rs.

Total number of students travelling = 15

Therefore amount to be shared by each one of them = 2925÷15

=195Rs.

32) Amount of milk cow yields per day = 8 litres

Selling price of 1 litre of milk = 18 Rs

Total price of milk per day = 8×18=144 Rs.

Number of days in a month =30

Total earnings in a month = 144×30

=4320 Rs.

Number of sons Anita has = 4

Amount each one gets = 4320÷4

= 1080Rs.

****

CHAPTER -13

MENTAL ARITHMETIC

ANSWERS

1. b)400
2. a)1300
3. c)6,000
4. d)40,000
5. a)180
6. true
7. false
8. zero
9. ten thousandths
10. d)65,490
11. c)65,500
12. a)65,000
13. b)70,000
14. 580
15. 2,840s
16. 3,500
17. 5,800
18. 25,000
19. 36,000
20. 10,000
21. 30,000
22. 8,000

23. 3,470

24. 2,462 is rounded off to nearest tens place as 2,460

3,487 is rounded off to nearest tens place as + 3490

Estimated sum is 5950

Verification by actual addition 2462

+3487

5949

Estimated sum is nearly equal to actual sum.

25. 8,743 is rounded off to nearest hundreds place as 8700

7,275 is rounded off to nearest hundreds place as +7300

Estimated sum is 16,000

Verification by actual addition 8,743

+7,275

16,018

Estimated sum is nearly equal to actual sum.

26. 24,316 is rounded off to nearest thousands place as 24,000

34,816 is rounded off to nearest thousands place as +35,000

Estimated sum is 59,000

Verification by actual addition 24,316

+34,861

59,177

Estimated sum is nearly equal to actual sum.

27. 38,527 is rounded off to nearest ten thousands place as 40,000

32,596 is rounded off to nearest ten thousands place as + 30,000

Estimated sum is 70,000

Verification by actual addition 38,527

+32,596

71,123

Estimated sum is nearly equal to actual sum.

28. 51,689 is rounded off to nearest tens place as 51,690

34,685 is rounded off to nearest tens place as - 34,690

Estimated difference is 17,000

Verification by actual subtraction 51,689

- 34,685

17,031

Estimated difference is nearly equal to actual subtraction.

29. 86,853 is rounded off to nearest hundreds place as 86,900

47,829 is rounded off to nearest hundreds place as - 47,800

Estimated difference is 39,100

Verification by actual subtraction 86,853

- 47,829

39,024

Estimated difference is nearly equal to actual subtraction.

30. 80,808 is rounded off to nearest thousands place as 81,000

55,055 is rounded off to nearest thousands place as - 55,000

Estimated difference is 26,000

Verification by actual subtraction 80,808

- 55,055

25,753

Estimated difference is nearly equal to actual subtraction.

31. 77,777is rounded off to nearest ten thousands place as 80,000

44,444 is rounded off to nearest ten thousands place as - 40,000

Estimated difference is 40,000

Verification by actual subtraction 77,777

- 44,444

- 33,333

Estimated difference is nearly equal to actual subtraction.

32. 1,249 is rounded off to nearest thousands as 1,000

48 is rounded off to nearest tens as × 50

Estimated product is 50,000

Verification by actual multiplication= 1,249 ×48

59,952

estimated product is lesser than the actual product.

33. 428 is rounded off to nearest tens place as 430

11 is rounded off to nearest tens place as × 50

Estimated product is 21,500

Verification by actual multiplication= 428 ×54 = 23,112

estimated product is lesser than the actual product.

34. 44,238 is rounded off to nearest ten thousands as 40,000

95 is rounded off to nearest tens as 100

Estimated quotient = 40,000 ÷100 = 400

35. 3265 is rounded off to nearest tens as 3,270

58 is rounded off to nearest tens as 60

Estimated quotient = 3,270 ÷60 = 54.5

36. 198 is rounded off to nearest hundreds as 200

88 is rounded off to nearest tens as 90

Estimated tickets needed for each show is = 200×90= 18,000

Verification by actual multiplication 198 × 88=17,424

estimated product is greater than the actual product.

37. 768 chocolates are rounded off to nearest hundreds as = 800

Number of chocolate packets = 8

Estimated number of chocolates in each packet = 800 ÷ 8 = 100

estimated chocolates in each packet = 100.

Verification by actual division 768÷8=96

actual number of chocolates in each packet = 96.

Estimated quotients is near to actual quotient.

38. 16,783 is rounded off to nearest ten thousands as = 20,000

    12,438 is rounded off to nearest ten thousands as = 10,000

    Total number of dresses stitched in one month = 20,000

    +10000

    30000

    Total number of dresses stitched in one month= 30,000

39. 36,721 is rounded off to nearest ten thousands as = 40,000

    24,172 is rounded off to nearest ten thousands as = 20000

    Number of newspapers decreased in second month = 40,000

    - 20,000

    20,000

    Decrees in the sale of newspaper in second month= 20,000

40. 225 is rounded off to nearest hundreds as =200

    The distance cover in one day= 24 hours

    24 is rounded off to nearest tens as 20

    Estimated distance covered by train in one day = 200×20= 4000 km

41. 32,645 is rounded off to nearest ten thousands as =30,000

    18,634 is rounded off to nearest ten thousands as =20,000

    More money earned in December month = 30,000

    -20,000

    10,000

    More money earned in December month = 10,000

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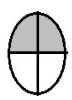
Chapter 14
DECIMALS AND FREACTIONS

Answers

1. Zero point five, Zero point zero eight.
2. 0.2
3. 0.12
4. 0.8
5. 2.15
6. $\frac{2}{5}$

7. 15.6 m.

8. 6 numerator 10 denominator,8 numerator 12 denominator

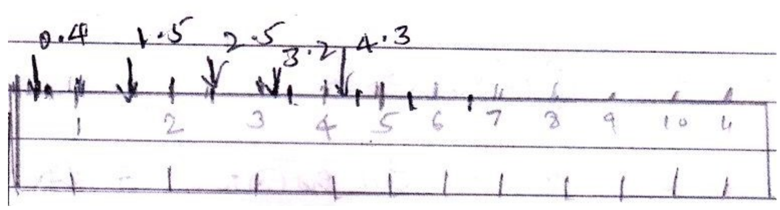
9. $\frac{2}{4}$ = =  $\frac{3}{5}$ = 

10. Decimal symbol (.) rupee symbol ₹(   )
11. My weight = 15.6 kg friend's weight = 18.2

12. Decimal Table Picture

Hundred	Ten	Unit	.	1/10	1/10 ∩

13. Decimal number = 0.2, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7
Number of fractions = $\frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

14. 

15.

Hundred	Ten	Unit	.	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$
2	6	3	.	5	
3	4	5	.	2	4

16. $\frac{3}{8}$

17. Equivalent fraction

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{9}{12} \quad \frac{12}{16} \quad \frac{15}{20}$

$= \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{5}{10}$

18. 20 rupees and 25 paise = 20.25 ₹

65 paise = 0.65 Rs

19.

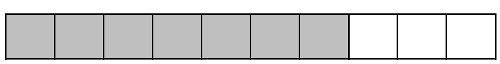
$\frac{2}{5}$ × 2/2= 4/10

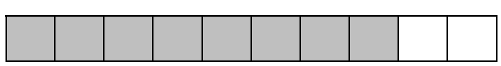
½ × 5/5 = 5/10

20. Since a number consists of a decimal, it is called a decimal fraction. E.g. 0.2, 0.4

21. 108.06= One hundred eight pointzero six

22.

$\frac{7}{10}$  =

$\frac{8}{10}$  =

23. Convert the denominator to 100.

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{25}{25} = 0.75$

$\frac{6}{25} \times \frac{4}{4} = 0.24$

24. Decimal form

$\frac{2}{10} = 0.2$ $\frac{45}{100} = 0.45$

$\frac{3}{10} = 0.3$ $\frac{12}{100} = 0.12$

****

Chapter : 15

MONEY

Answers :

1. 100 paise
2. Rs. 20-15
3. Rs. 18-60 paise
4. Rs. 30-10 paise
5. Rs. 52-20 paise
6. Rs. 30
7. Receipt itself is the bill

8. Rs. 72

9. Rs. 8

10. Rs. 3.25 paise

11. 4200 paise

12. Rs. 8

13. Price of book = Rs. 15.20

Price of compass = Rs. 24.00

Price of pencil = Rs. 5.20

Total price = Rs. 42.65

14. Price of ball bought by Sheela = Rs. 15.20

Money she has = Rs. 24.00

Money she still needs = Rs. 14.20

15. Price of one handbag = Rs. 16.20 16.20x6

Price of six handbags = Rs. 97.20 97.20

16. Price of 6 dolls = Rs. 252

Price of 1 doll = Rs. 42

17. A receipt is a slip of paper given to a customer by a shopkeeper containing all the details.

18. Receipt (Bill)*Name and address of the shop * Date of purchase * Customer name * Name of goods purchased *

Quantity of goods purchased * Price of each item

* Total amount to be paid by the customer * Signature of the shopkeeper

19. Rs. 600-00

Rs. 323-20

Rs. 271-80

20. Price of 1 kg. sugar = 55.50

Price of 4 kg.sugar = 55.50x4 = 222.00

21. Money earned by Vinod Mara in 7 days by working is =Rs. 9436 9436÷7

His earnings in one day = Rs. 1348

22. Price of sugar = Rs. 20

Price of rice = Rs. 45

Price of wheat = 65

Price of oil = 55

23. Money with Saritha = Rs. 4625

Money spent on buying the dress = Rs. 2475

Money remaining with her =4625-2475=2150

24. 1. Sugar price = Rs. 360

2. Store name :Jyoti Grocery Store

3. Customer name : Ramesh

4. Total amount of receipt :Rs. 780

****

Chapter : 16

WEIGHT AND VOLUME

I. **Filling in the blanks.**

1. gram
2. 1000 gram
3. 500 gram
4. 750 gram
5. 250 gram
6. 100 kg
7. 1000 kg
8. 1000
9. 100
10. 10
11. 1000
12. 1000
13. 100

II.

14. 8000
15. 15000
16. 7.8 kg
17. 1,200 kg
18. 9.5 kg
19. 15 quintal
20. 20 gram

III.

21. litre
22. 1000 millilitre
23. 500 millilitre
24. 250 millilitre

25. 1000 litre

26. multiply

27. 1000

28. 100

29. 10

30. 1000

31. 100

32. 1000

33. 600 millilitre

34. 5000 litre

35. ½ litre

36. 7 kilolitre

IV. Answers

37. To measure heavier objects the standard units are decagram, hectogram, kilogram, quintal and ton.

38. To measure objects of light weight the units used are decigram, centigram and milligram.

39. 3 kg = ?

1 kg = 1,000 g

∴ 3 kg = 1000 x 3 = 3,000 g

40. 1 hectogram = 100 g

∴ 4 hectogram = 100 g x 4 = 400 g

41. 1 decagram = 10 g

∴ 15 decagram= 10x15 = 150 g

42. 1 quintal = 100 kg

∴ 5 quintal = 100 x 5 = 500 kg

43. 1000 milligram = 1 g

∴ 500 milligram = 500 /1000= ½ g

44. 1,400 centigram weight = ?

100 centigram = 1 g

∴ 1400 centigram = 1400 / 100 = 14 g

45. 280 decigram weight = ?

10 decigram = 1 g

∴ 280 decigram = 280/ 10 = 28 g

46. 750 g weight =?

1000 g = 1 kilogram

∴ 750 g = 750 / 1000 = ¾ kg

47.

100 kg = 1 quintal

∴ 850 kg = 850/ 100= 81/2 quintal

V. Addition

48. 4 kg 250 g
14 kg 550 g
18 kg 700 g

49. 24 kg 432 g
37 kg 350 g
61 kg 782 g

50. 13 kg 450 g
14 kg 550 g
28 kg 000 g

51. 7 kg 370 g
8 kg 430 g
7 kg 220 g

---- 430 g

23 kg. 450 g

VI. Subtraction

52 . 15 kg 300 g

53. 35 kg 125 g

54. 30 kg 395 g

55. 40 kg 585g

56. 15 kg 160 g

VII.

57. Decalitre, hectoliter and kilolitre are the standard units to measure liquids with greater volume.

58. Decilitre, centiliter and milliliter are the standard units to measure liquids with lesser volume.

59. Divisible by 1000.

VIII.

60. 4 kilolitre = ?

1 kilolitre = 1000 *l.*

∴ 4 kilolitre = 1000 x 4 = 4000 *l*

61. 5 hectolitre= ?

1 hectolitre = 100 *l*

∴ 5 hectolitre = 100 x 5 = 500 *l*

62 . 17 decalitre = ?

1 decalitre = 10 litre

∴ 17 decalitre =10 x 17= 170 litre

63. 7000 litre =?

1000 litre = 1 kilolitre

∴ 7000 litre= 7000/ 100 = 7 kilolitre

64. 1,200 litre =?

100 litre = 1 hectolitre

∴ 1,200 litre = 1,200 / 100 = 12 hectolitre

65. 900 litre = ?

10 litre = 1 decalitre,

∴ 900 litre = 900/10= 90 decalitre

66. 15,000 millilitre = ?

1000 m*l*= 1 *l*

∴ 15,000 millilitre. = 15,000 / 1000 = 15 litre

IX. Addition:-

67. 10 *l*. 5 m*l*

68. 42 *l*. 550 m*l*

69. 12 *l*. 677 m*l*

70. 16 *l*. 150 m*l*

71. 25 *l*. 250 m*l*

X. Subtraction:

72. 9 *l*. 600 m*l*

73. 39 *l*. 250 m*l*

74. 20 *l*. 950 m*l*

75. 10 *l*. 5 m*l*

XI. Solving the questions.

76. Quantity of jaggery = 16 kg

Quantity of rice = 15 kg

∴ Total weight of the bag = 31 kg

77. Quantity of rice supplied = 82 kg

Quantity of rice used =16 kg

∴ Quantity of rice remaining = 66 kg

78. Quantity of 1 bag soji can hold = 20 kg

Quantity of soji to be filled equally = 140 kg

∴ Number of bags required to fill soji = 140÷20 = 7 bags

79. Quantity of rice given to each member =12 kg

Members in Ramayya's family = 4

∴ Total quantity of rice given to 4 members = 12×4=48 kg

80 . Weight of 1 bag of sunflower seeds = 50 kg

Number of persons to whom it is divided equally = 4

Weight of seeds each person gets = 50/4

= 12kg 500 g

81 . Weight of sugar = 18 kg

Number of bags = 4

Weight of sugar in each bag = 18÷4 =4 kg 50 g

82. Onion from 1 field =60 kg 400 g

Onion from another field = 56 kg

Total weight of onions = 116 kg 400 g

Weight of onion sold = <u>98 kg 200 g</u>

Weight of onions left = 18 kg 200g

83. Father buys of groundnut oil = 3 *l* 250 m*l*

Mother buys of groundnut oil = <u>1 *l* 500 m*l*</u>

∴ Total quantity of the groundnut oil = 4 *l* 750 m*l*

84. A milkman has 25 litres of a milk

He sells of milk = 16 *l* 750 m*l*

∴ Quantity of a milk left = 8 *l* 250 m*l* .

85. A bottle contains of sandal oil = 1 *l* 500 m*l*

For each bottle = <u>250 m*l*.</u>

∴ No. of bottles = 1500÷250= 6 bottles.

86. Quantity of water in glass =300 m*l*.

Quantity of water in another glass = <u>250 m*l*.</u>

∴ Total quantity of water in the jug =550 m*l*.

87. The total quantity of sunpure oil = 15 *l*

The quantity of sunpure oil used in first month = 3 *l* 600 m*l*

The quantity of sunpure oil used in second month = 5 *l* 300 m*l*

∴ The quantity of oil left in the oil can = 6 *l* 100 m*l*

88. Capacity of the bottle = 200 m*l*

Capacity of the milk in 5 such bottle=200 m*l* ×5 = 1,000 m*l*

Quantity of milk in 5 such bottle= 1000 m*l*

89. A vessel contains of tea = 1 *l* 800 m*l*

Tea is poured into 12 glasses of the same size equally.

∴ Quantity of tea contained in each glass =150 m*l*

90. 1 litre= 1000millilitres

2 *l* 300 m*l* x 10 = 23 litre 2 litre x 10 =20 litre

= 300 m*l* x 10=3,000 m*l* =3 *l*

= 20 *l* + 3 *l* = 23 *l*

∴ The person drinks 23 litre of water in 10 days.

91. 1 litre = 1,000 m*l*

5 *l* 600 m*l* = 5 x 1,000 + 600

= 5,600 m*l*

∴ Capacity of 8 glasses = 5,600 m*l*

Capacity of 1 glass $= \dfrac{5,600}{8}$ **m*l***

= 700 m*l*

92. Quantity of sugarcane juice distributed =100 m*l*

No. of friends = 4

Each one get = 100 / 4 =25 m*l*

****

Chapter : 17
TIME

ANSWERS

I. Answers to One Marks of questions

1. 10: 15 AM
2. 5: 35 pm
3. 11: 25 pm
4. 18: 30
5. 8: 30
6. 60 seconds
7. 60 minutes
8. 28 or 29
9. 7 o'clock
10. 75 minutes
11. 1 hour 30 minutes
12. The clock
13. 365 days
14. February has 28 days. Every four years,February has 29 days . A year with 29 days in February is called as leap year.
15. The hour
16. 1440 minutes
17. Indicates the minute
18. 24 hours

19. Yes
20. 2010 This is a normal year

II. Answers to two Marks of questions

21. 4 hour 40 min
,+6 hour 30 minutes
11 hour 10. Minute

22. 5 years 6 months
+ 4years 9 months
10 years 3 months

23. 3. Hour 15 minutes 18 seconds
+ 1 hour .19 min 17 seconds
4 hours 34. Minute 35 seconds

24. 7 hours 30 min
- 5 hours. 10 minutes
2 hours 20. Minute

25. 7 years 5 months
- 4 years 11 months
2 years. 6 months

26. 1 day = 24 hours
1 hour =. 60 minutes
24 x 60 = 1440 minutes
1 minute = 60 seconds
1440 x 60 = 86400 seconds

27. Time of arrivalof the Jata (noon) 12hours 00 min
Time of departure of the Jata - 6 hours. 00min
The time taken by Jata. = 6 hours 00 min

28. 1 hour=60 minutes
1 minute=60 seconds
1 hour 40 minutes=100 minutes
So 60 x 100 =6000 seconds

29. When the game ends, it is 12:50 PM

When the game starts, it is 10:20 AM
Duration of the game. 2 hours 30 minutes

30. When Shyama comes to the office, it is 9:00 AM
Duration of work + 8:00 PM
So the time he left the office is 17:00 PM

31. School start date 31
Vacation start date. - 03
Vacation duration. 28 days

32. Duration Fatima studied at school 5 hours 10 minutes
Duration Fatima studied at home. +2 hours 50 minutes
Total duration she studied in a day = 8 hours 00 minutes

33. The date Mahesh started staying at his uncle's house 3-10-24
Number of days Mahesh stayedat his uncle's house + 15 days
Therefore, the date Mahesh left his uncle's house. =18-10-24

III. Answers to four-Marks questions

34. A. 2 hours
B. 30 minutes
C. 1 hour
D. 2 hours

35. A. 6 hours 50 minutes .
B. 8 hours 35 minutes
C. 6 hours 50 minutes
D. I was in the city at this MomentYesterday.

36.

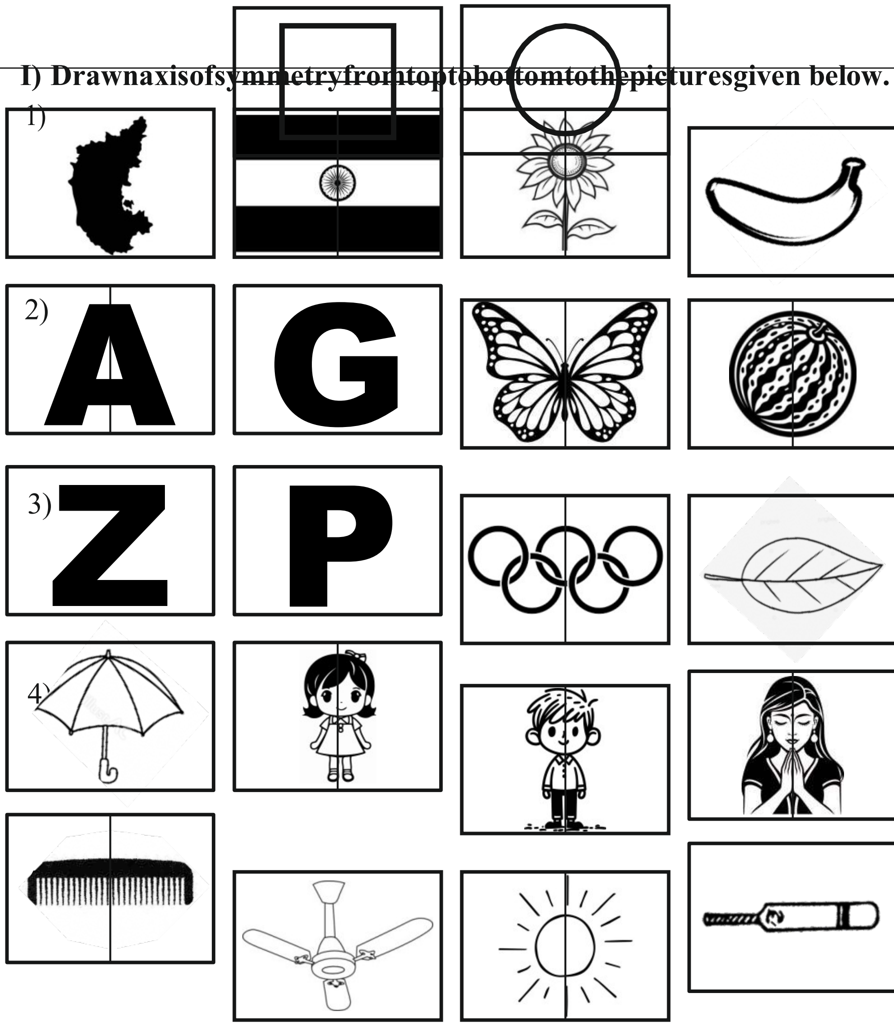


Chapter 18

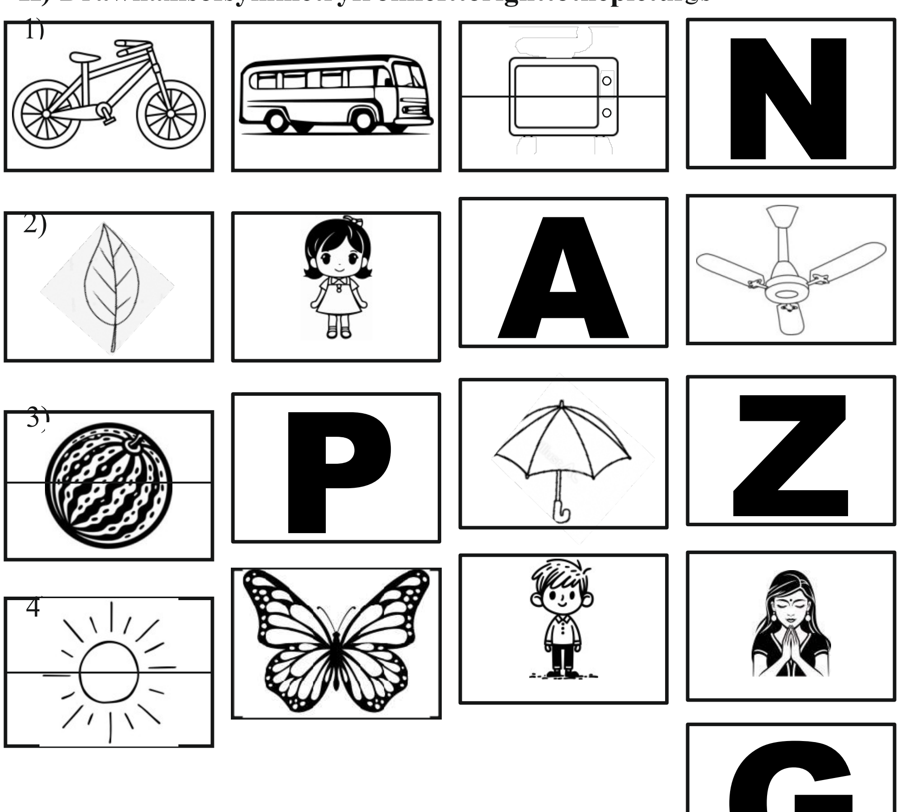
SYMMETRICAL FIGURES

5)

I) Drawnaxisofsymmetryfromtoptobottomtothepicturesgiven below.

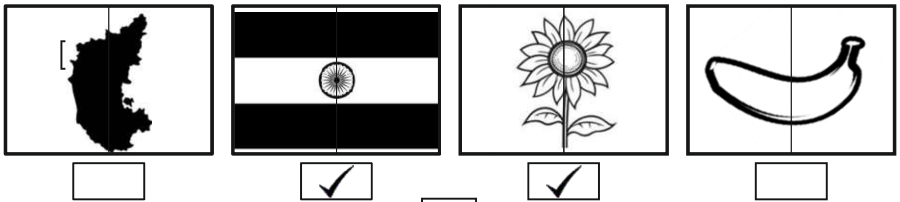


II) Drawnaxisofsymmetryfromlefttorighttothepicturesgivenbelow.



III) Put√ markinthe☐boxtothepicturesshowingsymmetricalfigureinthepicturegivenbelow.

1)

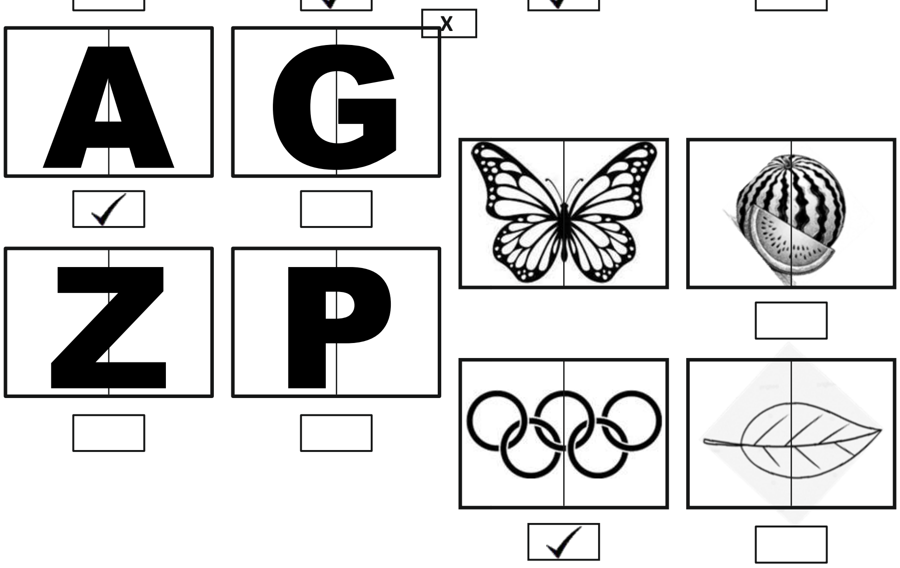


4)

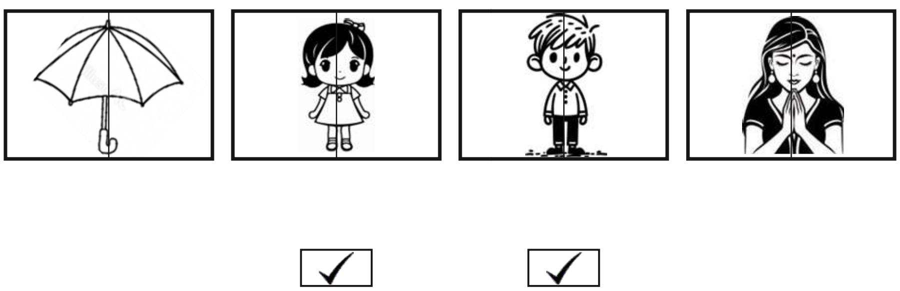
5)

2)

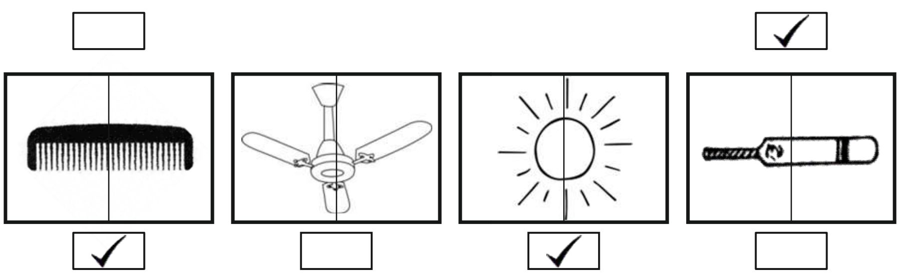
3)



4)

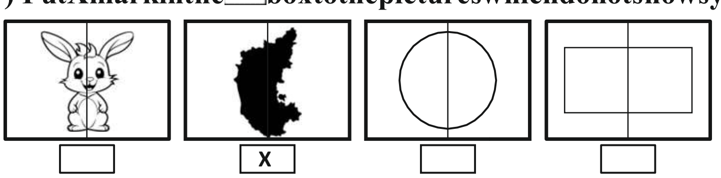


5)

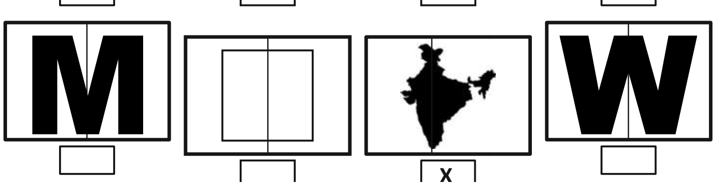


IV) PutXmarkinthe☐boxtothepictureswhichdonotshowsymmetricalfigureinthepictures

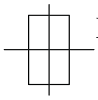
1)

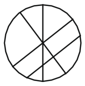


2)

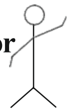


V) Fill in the blanks. **8 x 1 = 8**

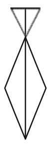
21)  **Number of axis of symmetry in this symmetrical figure.** **2**

22)  **Number of axis of symmetry in this figure** **3**

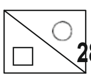
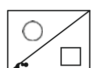
23)  **Image of this figure in front of mirror** 

24)  **Image of this figure in front of mirror** 

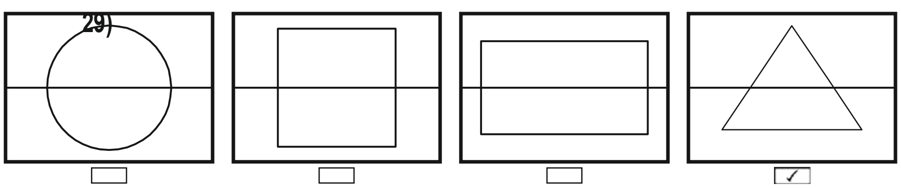
25) **If a rectangular paper is folded in the middle and a figure is cut and opened, the formed figure will be Image of the other.**

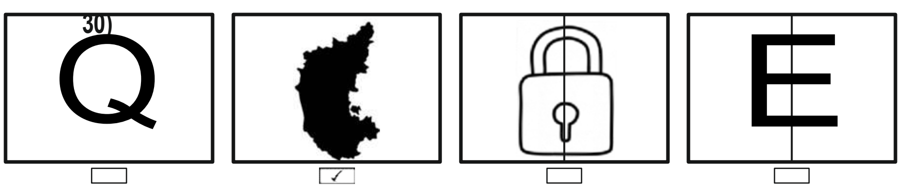
26)  **This is a symmetrical figure, it has 1 symmetrical axis.**

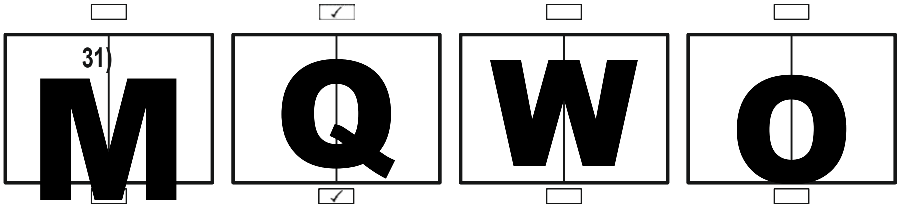
27) axis of symmetry ____ can not be drawn for the figures which are not symmetrical.

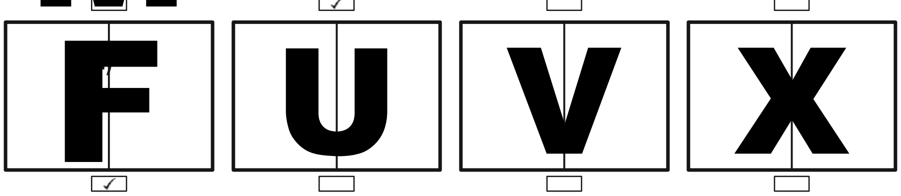
 28) **mirror image of this figure is**  ____________. 33)

VI) Put ✓ mark to the below picture which does not belong to the group.

29)


30)


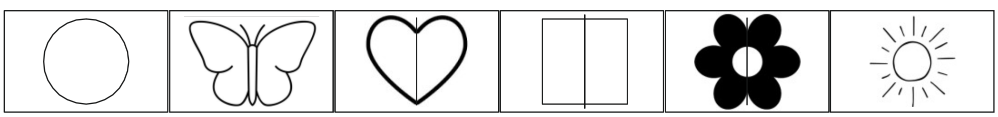
31)




VII) Symmetrical figures with only half part are given below. Complete the remaining

4 x 1 = 4

6 x 2 = 12



VIII)

39) List the letters from English alphabet, which will not change their shape ,when turned 1/2 rotation **X,H,I,N,O,S,Z** . — **1 x 2 = 2**

40) Which capital letter from English alphabet when turned1/4 round gives another letter ? — **1 x 2 = 2**

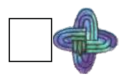
Z Z

41) Which capital letter from English alphabet when rotated1/2round gives another capital letter? — **1 x 2 = 2**

N

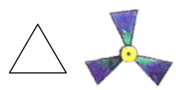
1 x 2 = 2

42) Draw the figures which resemble the original figure when rotated ¼ round.



1 x 2 = 2

43) Draw the figures which resemble the original figure when rotated 1/3 round.



1 x 2 = 2

IX)
44)



A boy stands straight in front of a board and observe sit.Another boy read read theboard in Shirshasana posture. How do they both read the numbers?



First Boy 6666, second boy 9999

1 x 3 = 3

X) List any 8 symmetrical figures which you see around you?

45) **1) Cylinder**
2) Window
3) Door
4) Drum
5) Book
6) Picture of Butterfly
7) Kite
8) Picture of Heart

XI) List any 8 not symmetrical figures which you see around you.

46) **1) Karnataka Map**

4) Broken Ball piece

5) Broken Glass piece

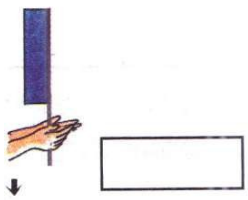
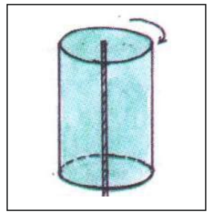
6) Bat

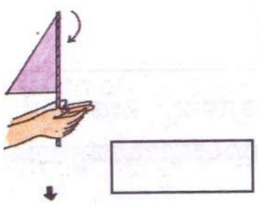
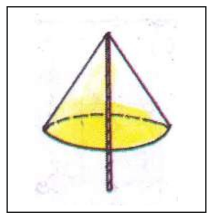
7) Banana

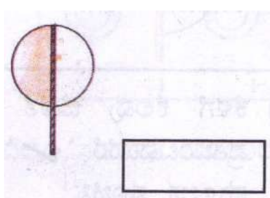
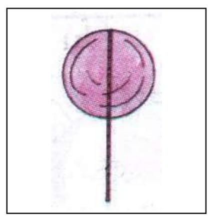
8) Brinjal

XII) Cut the cardboard into rectangle, right angled triangle and circular shapes. Paste a stick to each one of them as shown in the figure . Rotate these figures by keeping sticks in the middle of your two hands.

Draw the cubical figures formed and write their names.

47)   Cylinder **1 x 3 = 3**

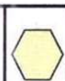
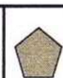
48)   Cone **1 x 3 = 3**

49)   Globe

XIII) Figures are given in the first row of the table given below in the next rows, the rotations it has to be turned are given. If the figure is turned for given rounds and resembles the original figure,

Put X in the box and if it does not resemble put ✔in the box. 1 x 4 = 4

50)

Figure / Round							W	8				
$\frac{1}{2}$ round	✓		✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓✓
$\frac{1}{3}$ round	✗		X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓
$\frac{1}{4}$ round	✓		✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓X
$\frac{1}{6}$ round	✗		X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓✓

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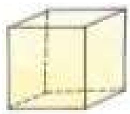
Chapter: 19

THREE DIMENSIONAL FIGURES

Answers

1. A) cuboid
2. B) cone
3. D) cylinder
4. D) cube
5. B) square
6. 6
7. 6
8. 3
9. 2
10. 12
11. 12
12. 0
13. 0
14. 8
15. 8

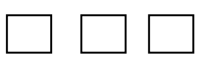
16. 0
17. 1
18. 2
19. 1
20. straight
21. Dotted

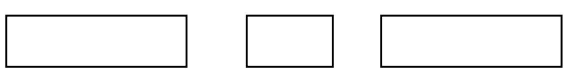
22. 

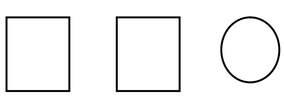
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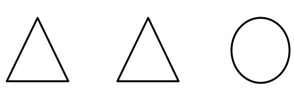
24. 

25. 

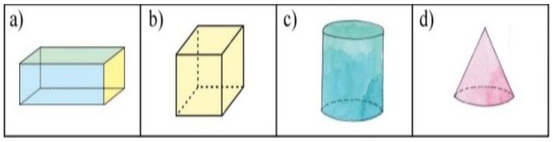
26. A) x B) x C) ✓ D) ✓
27. A) ✓ B) x C) x D) ✓
28. A) x B) ✓ C) x D) ✓
29. A) ✓ B) x C) x D) ✓
30. cupboard, matchbox, iron box, washing soap
31. rubik's cube, dice, Gopika soap mold, trunk
32. drum, filter, cylinder, steel box
33. Joker hat, cone ice cream, carrot, spinning top
34. Plane surface -1, curved surface -1
35. Plane surface =2, curved surface -1
36. cube-2, cuboid -1, cylinder -3, cone -2
37. Three. Elevation, side view, plan
38. 

39 

40. 

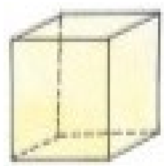
41. 

42. A) Elevation B) side view C) plan
43. cuboid cube cylinder cone



44. Cube – 6 square faces
Cuboid – 6 faces (rectangle or square)
Cylinder – 2 circular faces and 1 curved surface
Cone – 1 circular face and 1 – curved surfaces.

45. A) B)




C) D)




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Chapter : 20
PATTERNS

Answers

I.

1. 9, 11
2. 25, 30
3. 25, 28
4. 17, 16
5. 15, 10

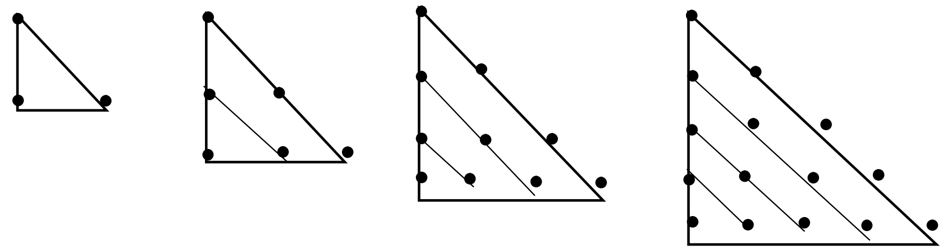
II.

6. 15, 21, 28

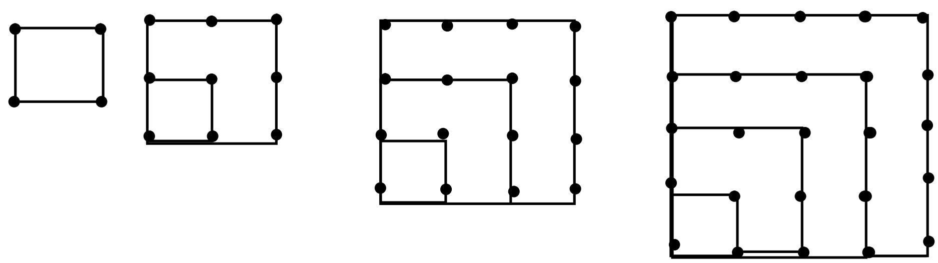
7. 25, 36, 49

III.

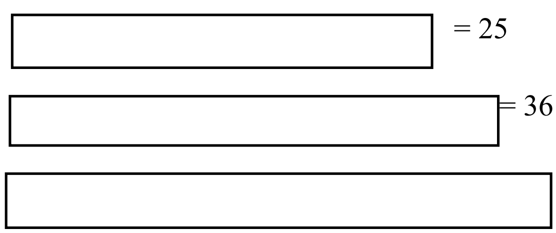
8. 3 6 10 15



9. 4 9 16 25



10.

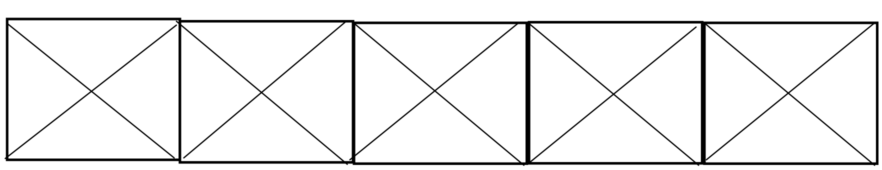


= 25

= 36

= 49

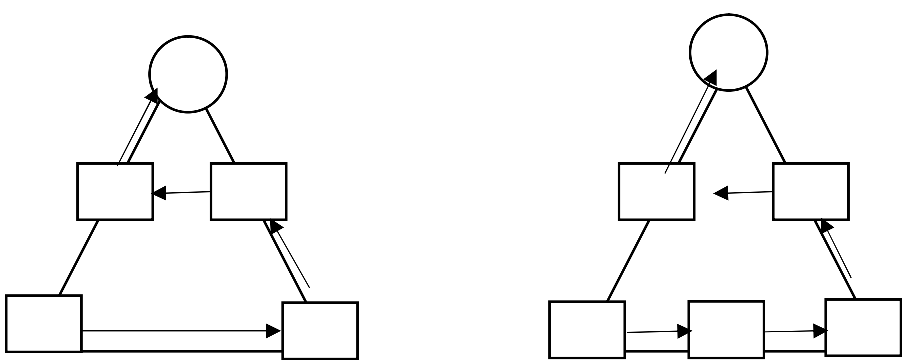
11.



12.

Multiplication of 7	Triangular numbers	Square numbers
7 x 1 = 7	21	
7 x 2 = 14		
7 x 3 = 21		49
7 x 4 = 28	28	
7 x 5 = 35		
7 x 6 = 42		
7 x 7 = 49		
7 x 8 = 56		
7 x 9 = 63		
7 x 10 = 70		

13.



IV.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

14.

31	32	33	34	35	36 36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

There are 7 square numbers from 1 to 50 : 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49

There are 9 triangular numbers from 1 to 50 : 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, 36, 45

15. $4 = 1 + 3$

$9 = 1 + 3 + 5$

$16 = 1 + 3 + 5 + 7$

$36 = 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11$

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